



af
c/z

LIVES
OF THE
ARCHBISHOPS OF CANTERBURY

VOL. XII.
INDEX

LONDON : PRINTED BY
SPOTTISWOODE AND CO., NEW-STREET SQUARE
AND PARLIAMENT STREET

LIVES
OF THE
ARCHBISHOPS OF CANTERBURY

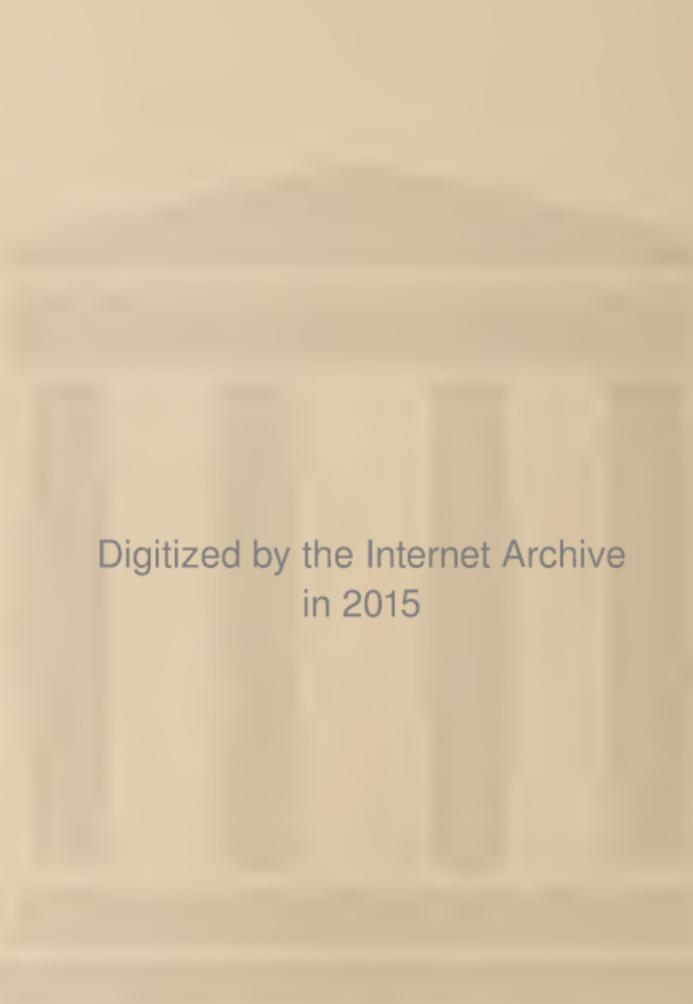
BY
THE VERY REV.
WALTER FARQUHAR [✓]HOOK, D.D.
LATE DEAN OF CHICHESTER

VOL. XII.
INDEX VOLUME

SECOND EDITION



LONDON
RICHARD BENTLEY & SON, NEW BURLINGTON STREET
Publishers in Ordinary to Her Majesty the Queen
1884



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2015

<https://archive.org/details/livesofarchbisho12hook>

P R E F A C E.

IN compiling this INDEX there have been two or three especial difficulties to contend with. As would naturally happen in a work of this kind, facts relating to the life of one Archbishop are frequently mentioned in the lives of his immediate predecessors and successors. These facts have been dealt with chronologically and not according to the succession of pages, so as to form as far as possible a continuous analysis of each life.

All English bishops have been arranged under the headings of their several sees ; in those cases where they have successively occupied more than one see, they will usually be found under that one to which they were last translated, with cross-references under their names when it seemed necessary. Thus Lanfranc will be found under 'CANTERBURY, Archbishops of,' with a cross-reference under his own name.

It has often been difficult to decide the question whether to put a man under his Christian name or under his surname. For the most part it has seemed best to give the preference to the surname, except when it appeared that he was better known by his Christian name.

The last six volumes have a double numbering ; the references in the Index, however, follow entirely the continuous numbering, so that, for instance, Vol. i. New Series, p. 24, will be in the Index, Vol. vi. p. 24. A second edition of the first and second volumes was published in 1861 and 1862, but as the paging was only very slightly altered, the difference seldom amounting to more than a page or so, it has been deemed advisable to refer throughout to the paging of the second edition without reference to the first. This also applies to the Errata. Those here marked are for the most part simply corrections of mere printers' errors, and must not be considered as by any means a complete list. They are needed to account for certain alterations in the Index, and most of them were noted down while going through the work. The rest were supplied through the kindness of Mr. Luard.

M. E.

INDEX.

A

- ABBEYS. See MONASTERIES.
ABBOT, Maurice, father of Archbishop Abbot, x. 246
ABBOT, Alice, mother of Archbishop Abbot, her dream before his birth, x. 247
ABBOT, George. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.
ABBOT, Sir Maurice, brother of Archbishop Abbot, Lord Mayor of London, x. 246
ABBOT, Robert. See SALISBURY, Bishop of.
ABBOTS, their office and power, ii. 22; iv. 174
Archbishop Richard complains of, to Alexander III., ii. 536
their importance, iii. 43; iv. 174
present at the second reading of the Act of Six Articles, vii. 33, 39
ABELARD, Peter, supports the Nominalists, ix. 50
ABERDEEN, assembly at, in 1605, x. 228
ABERGUILLY, chapel at, built by Laud, xi. 66
consecrated, xi. 97
ABINGDON, birthplace of Edmund Rich, iii. 130
ABINGDON ABBEY, bells made for, by Dunstan, i. 386 (*note*)
destroyed by the Danes and re-endowed by Ethelwold, i. 428
monks from, brought to Winchester by Ethelwold, i. 429, 441
foundation and flourishing condition of, iii. 128–130
ABRICOURT, Eustace, Archbishop Islip refuses to nullify his marriage, iv. 121
ACRE, siege of, ii. 587–591
churches of, restored and purified by Hubert Walter, ii. 588, 591
arrival of the Kings of England and France at, ii. 589, 590
ACTA SANCTORUM, the, ix. 311 (*note*)
ADAM BEL, ii. 13
ADAM DE MARISCO, or MARSH. See under MARSH.

- ADAM of St. Edmund's sent by John to sound Archbishop Hubert's loyalty, ii. 602
 his arrest, and seizure of his papers, ii. 603
- ADELA of Louvain, Queen, married to Henry I., ii. 299
 her coronation, ii. 300
- ADELA, daughter of William the Conqueror, Countess of Blois, brings about a meeting between Anselm and Henry, ii. 259
- ADOPTIONISTS, heresy of, condemned by the Council of Frankfort, i. 261
- ADRIAN VI., Pope, viii. 25
- AD-RIPAS. See RIPON.
- ADVERTISEMENTS, the, of Queen Elizabeth, ix. 393-395
- ÆLFMÆR, Abbot. See SHERBORN, Bishops of.
- ÆLMÆR, the Archdeacon, betrays Canterbury to the Danes, i. 468
 question as to his identity with Abbot Ælfmær, *ib.*
- ÆLRIC, monk of Christ-Church, elected successor to Archbishop Eadsige, i. 499
 supported by Godwin, but rejected by the king, *ib.*
- ÆSTANFORD, lands at, granted by Alchfrid to Wilfrid of York, i. 140
- ÆSTEL, meaning of the word, i. 326 (*note*)
- AGATHO, Pope, desires Theodorus' presence at the General Council at Constantinople, i. 149, 161
- AGATHO, chaplain to Bishop Agilbert, present at the conference at Whitby, i. 133
- AGILBERT, Bishop, present at the conference at Whitby, i. 133
 desires Wilfrid to answer Bishop Colman's speech, i. 134
 as Archbishop of Paris, consecrates Wilfrid to the see of York, i. 141
 Theodorus goes to confer with, i. 150
- AGINCOURT, battle of, v. 51
- AGNELLUS, establishes the Minorites in Oxford, iii. 332 (see ERRATA)
- AIDAN, Bishop of Northumbria, his character, i. 120
 fixes his see at Lindisfarne, *ib.*
 maintains the independence of the Celtic churches, i. 132
- AIREY, Dr., Vice-Chancellor of Oxford, censures one of Laud's sermons, x. 252; xi. 10
- ALBERIC, Bishop of Ostia, Papal Legate, gets Stephen's permission to enter England, ii. 328
 holds visitations and convenes a synod at Westminster, *ib.*
 schemes for the election of Henry of Blois to the primacy, *ib.*
- ALBERTUS MAGNUS, ix. 50
- ALBIGENSES, the, first appearance of, ii. 344
- ALBINI, family of, iv. 401
- ALBINI, William de (William the Strong), appointed chief butler to William the Conqueror, iv. 401
- ALBINUS, Abbot of St. Augustine's, Canterbury, his patronage of Nothelm, i. 209
 helps Bede with his history, i. 211
- ALCUIN, his account of the library at York, i. 165
 his protest against field-sports, i. 208
 his instructions to missionaries, i. 236

ALCUIN—*continued*

consulted by Charlemagne on literary matters, i. 259
 present at the Council at Fraukfort, i. 260
 rebukes Archbishop Ethelhard for his flight, and his love of display, i.
 262, 263

ALDFRID, King of Northumbria, Wilfrid opposes his wish to found the see
 of Ripon, i. 189
 holds a synod at Estrefeld, i. 190
 supports Brihtwald's condemnation of Wilfrid, *ib.*
 refuses to acknowledge the papal mandate, i. 191
 his death looked on as a judgment, *ib.*

ALDHELM. See SHERBORN, Bishops of.

ALESS, Alexander, his account of Henry VIII.'s last interview with Anne
 Boleyn, vi. 504

hears from Cranmer of her sentence, vi. 505
 warned by Cranmer to leave England, vi. 107
 Crumwell's conduct towards, vii. 106, 107
 desired by Crumwell to address the Synod on the sacrament, vii. 183
 his translation of the Prayer-book into Latin, ix. 302; xi. 310

ALEXANDER II., Pope, sends legates to depose Stigand and other English
 prelates, i. 525

desires Lanfranc to accept the see of Canterbury, ii. 121
 Lanfranc's letter to, ii. 10, 122

ALEXANDER III., Pope, confines the power of canonization to the Roman
 see, i. 26

holds a council at Tours, ii. 390–392
 his policy in refusing to canonize Anselm, ii. 392
 canonizes Edward the Confessor, ii. 393
 entreats Becket to give in to Henry, ii. 404
 absolves Becket, ii. 414
 grants a legatine commission to the Archbishop of York, ii. 415
 his politic conduct towards Henry and Becket, ii. 434, 455, 457
 restrains Becket from excommunicating Henry, ii. 445
 grants a legatine commission to Becket, ii. 446
 four commissions instituted by him to decide between Henry and Becket,
 ii. 458, 463, 467, 475

appealed to by young Henry against the consecration of Richard,
 ii. 513

consecrates Richard, *ib.*

his policy towards Henry concerning the murder of Becket, ii. 521
 terms of peace concluded between them at Avranches, ii. 522

Becket canonized by, ii. 524

sends a legate to settle the question of equality between the two primates
 of England, ii. 534

letter of Archbishop Richard to, ii. 536

ALEXANDER IV., Pope, consecrates Ethelmar to the see of Winchester, iii.
 262 (*note*)

absolves Henry III. from going on the Crusade, iii. 279

lays a tax on England to carry out the war in Sicily, iii. 280

ALEXANDER IV.—*continued*

absolves Henry III. from his oath to observe the Provisions of Oxford,
iii. 284 (*note*)

complaints addressed to, concerning the introduction of foreigners into
English benefices, iii. 290

ALEXANDER V., Pope, chosen pope at the Council of Pisa, v. 22

said to have been poisoned by John XXIII., v. 20 (*note*)

ALEXANDER VI., Pope, holds a jubilee, v. 515

sends a nuncio to obtain money from England, *ib.*

grants leave to the University of Cambridge to license twelve preachers
yearly, ix. 398

ALEXANDER I., King of Scotland, present at the disinterment of St. Cuthbert's
bones, ii. 281

ALEXANDER II., King of Scotland, refuses to allow the Legate Otho to enter
his kingdom, iii. 189

ALEXANDER DE STAVENBY. See LICHFIELD, Bishop of.

ALEXANDER of HALES, iii. 55, 63, 315; ix. 50

ALEXIUS, Comnenus, Emperor of the East, English nobles take service under,
ii. 11

his kindness towards the Crusaders, ii. 46

ALFRED THE GREAT, his wars with the Danes, i. 306–311

his policy towards them, i. 459

victory at Ethandune, i. 307

summons Archbishop Ethelred to baptize the Danish converts, i. 308

makes peace with Guthrum, i. 310

Watling Street boundary fixed by, *ib.*

his code of laws, i. 311

his reform, compared with that of Theodorus, i. 312

his embassies to India and Jerusalem, i. 312, 313

his friendship with Plegmund, i. 313

his literary works, i. 315, 325–328

makes Winchester his capital, i. 319

gathers scholars round him, i. 321

his influence on the British Church, i. 322

Asser's life of, i. 322; ix. 500–502

offers the see of Canterbury to Grimbald, i. 323

to Plegmund, i. 324

University of Oxford not founded by, i. 323

ecclesiastical supremacy of, i. 330

finds the new Minster at Winchester, i. 330, 430

his death and burial therein, *ib.*

his character as a reformer, i. 331–332

his virtues, i. 333

his will, *ib.*

translation of his body, i. 334

his crown, i. 339

ALFRED, brother of Edward the Confessor, his alleged murder by Godwin,
i. 510

ALIEN PRIORIES. See under PRIORIES.

- ALLEN, Cardinal, inveighs against Queen Elizabeth, ix. 129; x. 187
 head of the Seminary of Douay, x. 143
- ALLER, baptism of Guthrum at, i. 310
- ALL SOULS COLLEGE, Oxford, founded by Archbishop Chicheley, v. 112
 charter of, confirmed by the pope, v. 114
 property of, thereby forfeited, *ib.*
 restored by Henry VII., *ib.*
 chapel of, consecrated by Chicheley, v. 125
 Bancroft's letter to, enjoining reformation, x. 233
- ALMAR. See ÆLFMER and ÆLMÆR.
- ALMONDBURY. See DONAFIELD.
- ALTAR. See COMMUNION TABLE.
- ALTARS, stone ordered in the place of wooden ones, ii. 149
 abolished by Grindal as Archbishop of York, x. 78
- ALWINGHAM, Priory of, founded by Bishop Bek of Durham, iii. 377
 (*note*)
- AMBROSE, Dr., insists on using the English liturgy before the ambassadors at Hamburg, xi. 219
- AMFRIDA, her friendship with Anselm, ii. 182
- ANABAPTISTS, sect of, disturbances caused by in Holland, vii. 54
 burnt, vii. 55; ix. 38, 39
 Hooper's letter to Bullinger concerning, vii. 213
 their tenets, ix. 38
 nearly identical with the Lollards, ix. 123
- ANACLETUS II., Antipope, acknowledged in Scotland, ii. 327
- ANAGNI, consecration of Archbishop Richard at, ii. 513
- ANATOLIUS, Bishop of Laodicea, his views concerning Easter, quoted at the conference at Whitby, i. 135-136
- ANCHORITE, an, advice given to the British bishops by, i. 71-72
 secluded life of, i. 314, 392
- ANDREWES, Launcelot. See WINCHESTER, Bishops of.
- ANDREWS, Dr., first warden of All Souls College, v. 112
- ANGEMUNDUS, dooms of Ethelbert attributed to, i. 59 (*note*)
- ANGLESEY, meaning of the name, i. 105
- ANGLO-SAXONS, hatred of the Celtic church towards, i. 12
 character of their religion, i. 44, 45
 marry British women, i. 46
 Roman influence on, *ib.*
 intermarriages of their kings tend to promote uniformity of religion, i. 101, 128
 their trade with Rome by sea, i. 115
 excel in the fine arts, i. 123
 their tendency to centralisation, i. 129, 279
 their laws relating to the wer-gild, i. 172
 degeneracy of, i. 277
 amalgamation of, with the Normans, ii. 9, 14, 15, 614; iii. 10
- ANGNELLUS. See AGNELLUS.
- ANLAF, defeats Edmund the Magnificent at Tamworth, i. 395
 his death, *ib.*

ANNATES. See FIRSTFRUITS.

ANNE BOLEYN, Queen, public indignation at her proposed marriage, vi. 360
 Henry's policy in placing her at the head of the 'new learning,' vi. 375
 created Countess of Pembroke, vi. 457 (*note*)
 uncertainty as to the date of her marriage, vi. 457, 459, 472
 splendour of her coronation, vi. 473-476
 sermons preached against, vi. 477
 appoints Matthew Parker her chaplain, ix. 68
 her character, ix. 69-71
 Cranmer's conduct respecting her trial, vi. 499 *et seq.*
 conspiracy formed against by Crumwell, vi. 502
 her last interview with Henry, vi. 504
 committed to the Tower, *ib.*
 her last letter to Henry, ix. 71
 her marriage pronounced null and void by Cranmer, vi. 506
 question as to the secret confession made by her to Cranmer, iv. 507-509; ix. 72

ANNE of Bohemia, Queen, married to Richard II., iv. 342
 crowned in Westminster Abbey, iv. 343
 obtains an amnesty for the rebels, *ib.*
 Richard's grief at her death, iv. 416 (*note*)
 her funeral sermon preached by Archbishop Arundel, iv. 429
 praised for her study of the Bible, iv. 430

ANNE of Cleves, Queen, proposals made for her marriage with Henry VIII.,
 vii. 71, 73
 her reception in England, vii. 74
 her marriage, vii. 75
 repudiated by Henry, vii. 75-77

ANNE of Denmark, Queen, her death, xi. 44
 ANNE, Queen, returns thanks at St. Paul's for Marlborough's victory, vi. 380
 (*note*)
 firstfruits restored to the Church by, viii. 400 (*note*)

ANSELM, Abbot of St. Saba, sent to England with the pall for Archbishop
 Ralph, ii. 293, 294

is subsequently forbidden to enter England as papal legate, ii. 295

ANSELM, St. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

ANTIOCH, Peter II., Patriarch of, appeals for aid against the Turks, v. 337
 received in England by Archbishop Bouchier, *ib.*

AOSTA, birthplace of Anselm, ii. 170

APOLOGY, Jewell's, ix. 283, 284

APOSTOLICAL SUCCESSION, doctrine of, maintained by Cranmer, vii. 164-167,
 187, 198, 201, 236
 as set forth by Sir William Palmer, vii. 280
 how regarded by the English Reformers, ix. 197-204
 restored in Scotland, x. 232
 maintained by Laud, x. 250; xi. 8

APPEALS, statute of, vi. 462-464

APPEALS to Rome. See under POPE.

APRICOTS, introduced into England from Epirus, ix. 75

- AQUASPARTA, Matthew, general of the Dominicans, appointed cardinal by Nicholas IV., iii. 365
- AQUILA, Archbishop Winchelsey consecrated at, iii. 379
- AQUINAS, Thomas, death of, iii. 317
his arguments respecting the punishment for heresy by death, vi. 23
his 'Summa Theologæ,' ix. 50
- ARCHDEACONS, duty of cutting the hair of the clergy devolves on, i. 145 ;
ii. 532
- office of, introduced into the Church of England, i. 269
- power of, iii. 39
- Chaucer's caricature of, iii. 40
- regulations of Archbishop Stratford to correct irregularities of, iv. 64-66
- ARCHEs, court of, reformed by Parker, ix. 476
- ARCHITECTURE, Norman influence on, ii. 132
- ARITHMETIC, how taught before the introduction of figures, i. 198
- ARLES, consecration of Augustine at, i. 63
detention of Theodorus and his following at, i. 149
- ARMAGNAC, Count of, Constable of France, is forced to raise the siege of Harfleur, v. 59
- ARMINIANISM, doctrine of, xi. 152
- ARMINIUS, James, x. 237
- ARNOLD, Mr. F. H., his work on Petworth, iii. 515
- ARNULF, Count of Flanders, befriends Dunstan in banishment, i. 400
- ARNULF, of Lisieux, preaches at the Council of Tours, ii. 392
- ARRAS, conference held at, to treat of peace, v. 220-223
- ARSENIOUS, Bishop, and Papal Legate, i. 299
- ARTEVELDT, Jacob van, advises Edward III. to assume the arms and title of King of France, iv. 29
- ARTHUR, King, his crown presented to Westminster Abbey by Edward I.,
iii. 350
- ARTHUR, son of Henry VII., married to Katharine of Arragon, v. 518-521
his parents' grief at his death, v. 474 (*note*) ; vi. 188
- ARTICLES of Perth, xi. 29, 32
- ARTICLES, Book of the, vii. 174-179
- ARTICLES, Irish, x. 275
- ARTICLES, Lambeth, x. 158
condemned by Elizabeth and Burghley, x. 160
- ARTICLES, Forty-two, the, vii. 288-290
- ARTICLES, Six, statute of, policy of Henry VIII. in introducing, vii. 33
preamble thereto, vii. 38
Henry present at the second reading of, vii. 39, 40
enactments thereof, vii. 44
moderate measures of Cranmer respecting, vii. 93, 95
repealed, vii. 234 ; ix. 85
- ARTICLES, Thirty-nine, the, ix. 329-338
accepted by Convocation, ix. 351-352 ; x. 49
subscription of the clergy required to, ix. 360
reprinted by Laud with a royal declaration, xi. 177
recognised by the Convocation held at Dublin, xi. 261

ARTICULI CLERI, statute of, passed at a parliament at Lincoln, iii. 474

ARTICULI CLERI, the, of Bancroft, x. 227

ARUNDEL CASTLE, furniture of, given by Richard II. to John Holland, Duke of Exeter, iv. 464 (*note*)

ARUNDEL, RICHARD FITZALAN, Earl of, father of Archbishop Arundel, his naval and military exploits, iv. 401, 402

his bequest to his son Thomas, iv. 402

his quarrel with the Bishop of Chichester, iv. 405

ARUNDEL, RICHARD FITZALAN, Earl of, son of the above, his firm friendship with his brother Thomas, iv. 402

present at his consecration to the see of Ely, iv. 408

his victory at Sluys, iv. 425

one of the five appellant lords, iv. 426

his conspiracy, iv. 435

retires from public life and receives a pardon, iv. 437

obeys the summons of the king on obtaining the royal oath for his safety, *ib.*

his treacherous arrest, iv. 438

his pardon repealed, iv. 441

his trial and condemnation at Westminster, iv. 447

executed on Tower Hill, *ib.*

treated as a martyr by the people, iv. 436, 447 (*note*)

his body removed by order of the king, iv. 448 (*note*)

ARUNDEL, Thomas. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

ASCHAM, Roger, tutor to Edward VI., favour shown to, by Mary's government, ix. 109, 110

his friendship with Edwin Sandys, x. 7

with Gardyner, x. 18

ASKE, Robert, leader of the 'Pilgrimage of Grace,' vi. 85

ASKEW, Ann, trial and execution of, vii. 62-64

ASSER, at the court of Alfred, i. 322

his Life of Alfred, i. 322; ix. 500-502

edited by Parker, ix. 500-502

ASTERIUS, Bishop of Genoa, consecrates Birinus, i. 119

ASTOLF, King of Lombardy, Pope Stephen seeks aid against, i. 231

ASTRONOMY, curious notions respecting, i. 199-201

ATHANASIUS, ordains presbyters not under his jurisdiction, ix. 234

ATHELM or ETHELHELM, Ealdorman of Wiltshire, adopts Odo, i. 363

his visit to Rome and serious illness, i. 365

his death, i. 366

ATHELSTAN, son of Egbert, defeats the Danes at Sandwich, i. 293

made sub-king of Kent, i. 294

ATHELSTAN, King, splendour of his coronation, i. 339-343

his claim to be King of all England, i. 340, 354

his personal description, i. 341

his Latin MS. of the Gospels, i. 343

his policy respecting the marriage of his sisters, i. 343, 344

his laws, i. 348-354

- ATKINS, Anthony, ix. 547
 ATKINS, Richard, his treatise on printing, v. 362
 AUBREY DE VERE, pleads Stephen's cause before the council at Winchester, ii. 336, 337
 AUDOEN, Bishop of Evreux, persuades the Archbishop of Rouen to confirm Theobald's election as Abbot of Bec, ii. 322
 AUGSBURG, Confession of, Henry VIII. refuses to accept it as a doctrinal formulary for the Church of England, vii. 26
 AUGUSTINE, St. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.
 AUGUSTINE'S OAK, conference at, between Augustine and the British Bishops, i. 67
 probably the same as Austcliffe, *ib.* (*note*)
 AUSTIN CANONS, order of, v. 502
 AUSTIN FRIARS, order of, in England, iii. 47
 AUXERRE, Becket sent to study law at, ii. 339, 363
 AVIGNON, residence of the popes at, iii. 465; iv. 102, 210
 called by Rabelais 'La Ville Sonnante,' iv. 211
 death and burial of Archbishop Langham at, iv. 219
 AVRANCHES, Lanfranc opens a school at, ii. 78
 valuable manuscripts in the library, ii. 98
 Henry II. is reconciled to Alexander III. at, ii. 522
 AYMERIC, Rector of St. Julian's Hospital, sent to serve a papal writ on Archbishop Mepeham, iii. 513
 imprisoned, shaved, and cleansed, iii. 514
 AYRE, Mr., his publication of Whitgift's works in the Parker Society, x. 168

B

- BABINGTON, Mr. Churchill, reprints and edits the 'Beneficio di Christo,' viii. 151, 152
 BACON, Sir Nicholas, Lord Keeper, invites Matthew Parker to his house in town, ix. 154
 presides at the Westminster Conference, ix. 186
 notifies to Parker that he is to be appointed to the primacy, ix. 209
 summons him to court, ix. 211
 bis quarrel with Parker, ix. 439-441
 BACON, Lord (Sir Francis, Viscount St. Alban's), on the legislation of Henry VII., v. 474
 on Ireland, v. 506
 a pupil of Archbishop Whitgift, x. 163
 advises the alienation of the funds of the Charter House, x. 270
 BACON, Lady, wife of Sir Nicholas, translates Jewell's 'Apology,' ix. 283, 284
 Parker's letter to, concerning his dispute with the Lord Keeper, ix. 439,
 140

- BADBEE (or Badby), John, a Lollard tailor, his heretical doctrines, iv. 507–509
 Archbishop Arundel tries to persuade him to recant, iv. 508, 510
 attempts of Henry, Prince of Wales, to make him recant, iii. 80, 81; iv. 510
 sentenced to be burnt, iii. 81
- BADEN, Cecilia, Margravine of, Queen Elizabeth stands sponsor to her son, ix. 356
- BADWIN, Bishop of Elmham, consecrated by Theodorus, i. 158
- BAILEY, Mr., his 'Defence of English Orders,' ix. 199
- BAILLEUL, Jocelin of, helps Richard de Lucy to draw up the Constitutions of Clarendon, ii. 405
 excommunicated by Becket, ii. 447
- BAKER, John, marries Matthew Parker's mother, ix. 7
- BAKER, John, half-brother of Matthew Parker, ix. 8
 present at Parker's consecration, ix. 244, 247
- BALDOK, Robert de, Edward II. desires his appointment to the see of Canterbury, iv. 6
 appointed Chancellor, *ib.*
 taken prisoner by Henry of Lancaster, iii. 488
- BALDWIN, the Archdeacon, introduces Becket to Archbishop Theobald, ii. 362
- BALDWIN OF TOURNAY, exiled from England by William Rufus, ii. 210
 recalled, ii. 216
 sent by Anselm to Rome, ii. 248, 260
- BALE, John, Bishop of Ossory, his literary labours, ix. 491, 492
- BALL, John, Archbishop Langham's mandate against, iv. 206
 preaches universal equality, iv. 297
- BANCROFT, Richard. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.
- BANCROFT, John. See OXFORD, Bishops of.
- BANDELLO, Matthew, novel of his relating to Crumwell, vi. 122
- BANGOR, monastery of, probably Bangor Iscoed, i. 71 (*note*)
- BANGOR, bishopric of, i. 71
 cathedral and palace of, burnt by Owen Glendower, v. 510
 restored by Henry Dean, *ib.*
 rights of the see established by him, v. 511, 512
- BANGOR, Bishops of,
 RICHARD EDENHAM, v. 508
 NICHOLAS ROBINSON, his appointment to the see, ix. 435
 HENRY DEAN. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.
- BANNOCKBURN, Battle of, iii. 467, 469
- BAPCHILD. See BECCANCELLI.
- BAPTISM, immersion in, enjoined, i. 282
 doctrine of, as taught by Elfric and by Pole, i. 443; viii. 303
 fees for, forbidden, ii. 310
 canons concerning, ii. 642, 644
 speedy administration of, enjoined, i. 417, 449; iii. 346
 lay, permitted, iii. 182, 219; viii. 304
 lay, Puritan opposition to, ix. 347, 348
 lay, question of, discussed at the Hampton Court Conference, x. 204, 206

- BARBARY, favourite horse of Richard II., mentioned by Shakspeare, iv. 266
- BARBEFLET, Henry II.'s interview with Archbishop Richard at, ii. 513
- BARDOLPH, Hugh, rebukes Hubert Walter for accepting the chancellorship, ii. 600
- BARI, Council at (1098), ii. 226
- BARLOW, William. See CHICHESTER, Bishops of.
- BARNES, Dr., ix. 39
summoned before Wolsey, ix. 40
- BARNESLAY, Thomas, Dean of the College of Stoke by Clare, ix. 74
- BARNET, battle of, v. 108, 351, 396
- BARTHOLOMEW, St., massacre of, ix. 456
- BARTHOLOMEW, Archdeacon of Canterbury, his appointment to the see of Exeter procured by Archbishop Theobald, ii. 352
- BARTON; Elizabeth (Holy Maid of Kent), case of, vi. 348 *et seq.*, 483
Cranmer's account of her case, vi. 481–483
penance and execution of, vi. 483, 484
- BASILIA, wife of Hugh de Gornai, her friendship with Anselm, ii. 182
- BASLE, Council of (1431), v. 216 *et seq.*
- BASTWICK, John, xi. 290
his libellous writings, xi. 291
for which he is condemned by the Star Chamber, xi. 295
- BATH, King Edgar crowned at, by Dunstan, i. 409
as described in the twelfth century, ii. 577
siege of, ii. 578
- BATH, Abbey founded by Osric, i. 464
destroyed by the Danes, and rebuilt by Offa, *ib.*
Benedictine rule enforced in, *ib.*
- BATH, Abbot of, commissioned to act as papal legate against Archbishop Baldwin, ii. 552
inhibited by Ranulph de Glanville, *ib.*
- BATH AND WELLS, Bishops of, compromise as to the title, ii. 578
JOHN DE VELULA (of Tours), moves the see of Wells to Bath, ii. 578
- REGINALD FITZ JOCELIN. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.
- SAVARICUS, his election procured by Reginald Fitz Jocelyn, ii. 582
- JOCELIN TROTEMAN claims a right to consecrate the Archbishop of Canterbury, iii. 117
- WALTER GIFFARD forbidden to apply to Archbishop Boniface for consecration iii. 298
consecrated at Paris by Peter Bishop of Hereford, iii. 299
his subsequent career, iii. 298
- WILLIAM BUTTON, consecrates Archbishop Kilwardby, iii. 310
- ROBERT BURNELL, Edward, son of Henry III., attempts to procure his election to the see of Canterbury, iii. 308
his subsequent career, *ib.*
- his election to the see of Canterbury set aside by the Pope, iii. 337, 338
- accompanies Edward I. to Gascony, iii. 350
- Chancellor, iii. 337, 355

BATH AND WELLS, Bishops of—*continued*

ROBERT BURNELL—*continued*

his share in bringing about the Statutes of Mortmain and of Westminster the First, iii. 355

his death, iii. 402

JOHN BARNET, sketch of his career, iv. 226 (*note*)

RALPH ERGHUM. See SALISBURY, Bishops of.

NICHOLAS BUBWITH, sketch of his career, v. 65 (*note*)

one of the delegates to the Council of Constance, v. 65

THOMAS BECKINGTON, advises Henry IV. concerning his foundation of Eton, v. 184

his journal as secretary to the English embassy in France in 1439, v. 224 *et seq.*

ROBERT STILLINGTON, sketch of his career, v. 347

declares the illegality of Edward IV.'s marriage to Elizabeth Wydville, v. 347 (*note*), 376

RICHARD FOX. See WINCHESTER, Bishops of.

BATH, see of, moved to Wells, ii. 148, 578

BATTERSEA HOUSE, recovered to the see of York by Grindal, x. 76, 118

BATTLE ABBEY, jurisdiction over, claimed by Hilary, Bishop of Chichester, ii. 372

Archbishop Kemp buys land of, v. 243, 246

attaches his collegiate church of Wye to, v. 245, 247

BAXTER, Richard, his liturgy, xi. 426

address presented by, at the Savoy Conference, xi. 427

BAYEUX, Bishop of, rejection of his election to the see of Canterbury, ii. 511

BAYLY, Thomas, prosecuted for heresy, v. 85

BEAUFORT, Henry, Cardinal. See WINCHESTER, Bishops of.

BEAUHARNAIS, Josephine de, repudiated by Napoleon Bonaparte, viii. 29

BEAULIEU ABBEY, consecration of, iii. 236

Queen Margaret seeks sanctuary at, v. 397

BEAULIEU, Abbot of, one of John's advisers, ii. 681

sent by him to accuse Stephen Langton before Innocent III., ii. 732

BEC, Abbey of, founded by Herluin, ii. 84

growth of, under Lanfranc, ii. 87

the home of three archbishops of Canterbury, ii. 87, 322

part of the lands of, burnt by William, ii. 93

new church of, consecrated by Lanfranc, ii. 135

monks of, oppose the election of Anselm as prior, ii. 174, 177

they elect him as abbot, ii. 178

they unwillingly allow him to resign his office for the see of Canterbury, ii. 193

BECCANCELD (Bapchild), synod at, held by Wihtred of Kent, i. 184

BECCATELLI, secretary to Pole, vii. 58

BECKET, Gilbert, father of Archbishop Thomas, ii. 332, 355, 361

a native of Rouen, ii. 356 (*note*)

his friendship with Richer de l'Aigle, ii. 359

- BECKET, Thomas. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.
- BECKINGTON, Thomas. See Bath, Bishops of.
- BEDE, the Venerable, his account of Augustine's supposed miracle, i. 68
 reasons for doubting it, i. 68-70
 his list of British bishoprics, i. 71
 declares Augustine to be a prophet, i. 73
 his apology for Augustine's choice of a successor, i. 80
 account of St. Peter's appearing to Laurentius, i. 88
 his description of Paulinus, through one of his converts, i. 108, 113
 his account of the Synod of Hatfield, i. 162-164
 helped by Nothelm and Albinus with the materials for his history, i. 211
 urges the re-establishment of a metropolitan at York, i. 214
 his accusations against the clergy and the monks, i. 216
- BEDFORD, John, Duke of, lieutenant of the kingdom during Henry V.'s absence in France, v. 45
 defeats the French fleet and forces Armagnac to raise the siege of Harfleur, v. 59
 invests Beaufort with his Cardinal's insignia, v. 104
 attack made on, by the Council, v. 204-207
- BEDFORD, Suffragan Bishop of,
 JOHN HODGKINS, joins with Barlow in consecrating Parker, ix. 240
 validity of his own consecration, ix. 241, 242
- BEER, casks of, taken by Becket on his embassy to France, ii. 380
- BEERE, Richard, Abbot of Glastonbury, correspondence of, with Archbishop Warham concerning Dunstan's body, i. 423-427; vi. 344-346
- BEESAR, Alexander, ix. 547
- BEGA, St., founds the monastery of St. Bees, x. 3
- BEKESBOURNE, bought of Sir John Gage by Archbishop Parker, ix. 450
 his buildings at, ix. 534, 535
- BELESME, Robert, Earl of Shrewsbury, supports Duke Robert against Henry I., ii. 280
 his cruelties, *ib.*
 turns Abbot Ralph out of Séez, ii. 181
- BELL, John, Bishop of Mayo, appointed Suffragan to Archbishop Dean, v. 516
- BELLEY, Boniface of Savoy elected to the see of, iii. 231
 William of Kilkenny consecrated at, iii. 278
- BELLS introduced into Rome by Sabianus, i. 95, 96 (*note*)
 enactments concerning the ringing of, by the Synod of 1562, x. 49
- BEMBO, Pietro, his friendship with Pole, viii. 54
 his wife Morosina, viii. 59
- BENEDICT, St. prohibits the eating of quadrupeds to his Order, iv. 171 (*note*)
 skull of, given to Westminster Abbey by Edward III., iv. 179
 Rule of, enforced in England, i. 34, 358, 373, 394, 396, 428-431, 464
 evils thereof, ii. 25, 26
 Lanfranc's regulations concerning, ii. 105
- BENEDICT VIII., Pope, his victories over the Saracens, i. 483
- BENEDICT IX., Pope, consecrated when a boy, i. 492
 his vices, *ib.*

- BENEDICT XII., Pope, sends legates to Edward III. to reconcile him to Philip IV. of France, iv. 26
- BENEDICT XIII., Pope, deposed and excommunicated by the Council of Pisa, v. 22
- BENEDICT BISCP, accompanies Theodorus to England, i. 149, 151
 invites John the Chanter to England, i. 162
 appointed head of St. Augustine's College, i. 164
- BENEDICT CARDICENSIS, Prior of the Austin Friars at Norwich, acts as suffragan to Bishop Stratford, iv. 21
- BENEDICTINES, cultivators of land, iii. 41
 hold a general chapter triennially, iv. 169
 flesh of quadrupeds forbidden to, iv. 171
 Archbishop Langham's regulations concerning their dress, iv. 177
 See also under BENEDICT, St., Rule of.
- BENEFICIO DI CHRISTI*, the, viii. 149–153
- BENET COLLEGE. See CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.
- BENEVENTUM, Bishop of, comes to England to beg for alms, ii. 227
 sells a relic to Queen Emma, *ib.*
 cope given to, by Archbishop Ethelnoth, *ib.*
- BENEVOLENCES, system of, employed by Edward IV., v. 404
 by Henry VII. v. 476–478
 saying of Archbishop Morton concerning, v. 476
- BEORNHELM, Bishop, favours the party of the Seculars, i. 411, 412
- BEOWULF, poem of, i. 205
- BERARD, Cardinal Bishop of Albano, sent as papal legate to Edward I., iii. 397
- BERATHGIT, great-niece of Lullus, i. 237
- BERECHTRID, minister of Osred, takes the part of Wilfrid, i. 192
- BERENGAR, Emperor, crowned by John X., i. 347
- BERENGARIUS of TOURS opposes the doctrine of transubstantiation, ii. 30
 protected by Gregory VII., *ib.*
 his letter to Lanfranc, ii. 90
- BERKELEY, Sir Henry, Whitgift makes peace between him and Sir John Russell, x. 164
- BERNARD, St., introduces John of Salisbury to Archbishop Theobald, ii. 332
 his influence at the Lateran Council in 1139, ii. 340
 instigates Pope Eugenius to set aside the election of William to the see of York, ii. 342
- BERNARD, Bishop of Nevers, sent to act as papal legate in the cause of Henry and Becket, ii. 475
- BERNARD DE CORILO, monk of Grammont, sent to act as papal legate in the cause of Henry and Becket, ii. 464
- BERNARD THE BAPTIZED, Abbot, at the Council of Constance, iii. 61
- BERRI, Duke of, his daughter sought in marriage by Henry of Bolingbroke, iv. 454, 458
- BERTHA, daughter of Charibert, married to Ethelbert of Kent, i. 47
 freedom of religion granted to, *ib.*
 St. Martin's church assigned to, *ib.*
 translation of her body to St. Peter and St. Paul's, i. 83

- BERTHELIER, Philibert, his excommunication, x. 25
 BERTRAND VACHER, his sermon at the Council of Constance, iii. 60
 BEZA, Theodore, his friendship with Cartwright, ix. 405
 censured by Bancroft for interfering in English affairs, x. 147
 BIBLE, the, translated by Wiclif, iii. 76
 his version proscribed, iii. 83; iv. 494
 Wiclif and the Reformers aim at making it a test of truth, vi. 25-27,
 91 (*note*)
 Chillingworth's doctrine concerning, vi. 27
 as regarded by the Council of Trent, vi. 29
 Wiclif's translation of, burned at St. Paul's Cross, vi. 213
 translation of, into English, why objected to by Warham, vi. 333
 becomes a party cry, vi. 334
 demands made for an authorised version of, vii. 137, 138
 various versions, vii. 138-147
 injunctions to the clergy concerning the reading of, vii. 140, 141, 196,
 239, 240
 a copy of, to be provided for every parish church, vii. 141, 239; ix. 226,
 376, 427; x. 84
 the Great, or 'Cranmer's Bible,' vii. 144, 146; ix. 317-319
 burnt at Oxford, viii. 380
 the Genevan version, ix. 319-322
 division of, into chapters, ii. 678; ix. 320 (*note*)
 into verses, ix. 320 (*note*)
 the Bishops', vii. 146; ix. 322-326; x. 80
 the Authorized Version, vii. 146; x. 212, 251
 mistake in the printing of, discovered by Laud, xi. 216
 BICÉTRE HOUSE, built by Peter, Bishop of Winchester, iv. 456
 corruption of the name, *ib.*
 interview of Henry of Bolingbroke and Archbishop Arundel at, *ib.*
 BIGOD, Roger. See NORFOLK, Earls of.
 BIGOD, Hugh, swears that Henry I. had released his vassals from their oath
 of allegiance to Matilda, ii. 319
 BILLINGFORD'S HUTCH, ix. 16
 BILNEY, Thomas, his doctrines, ix. 35, 37
 prosecuted and burnt for heresy, ix. 36
 BIRD, William, Grindal's patronage towards, x. 117
 his death, xi. 211
 BIRINUS. See DORCHESTER, Bishops of.
 BISHOPRICS, number of, increased by Theodorus, i. 157, 206
 changes made in, by William and Lanfranc, ii. 148
 new sees founded by Henry VIII., vi. 81; vii. 5
 BISHOPS, canons relating to, i. 156; ii. 750
 concerning the funeral of, i. 281
 their position in regard to the cathedral clergy, i. 285, 286; vi. 291
 deposition of several, by the papal legate after the Norman Conquest,
 i. 526
 their feudal tenure settled by William the Conqueror, ii. 144, 184
 precedence of, settled by the Synod of London (1075), ii. 148

BISHOPS—*continued*

- their right to possess castles forbidden by the Canons, ii. 336
 their non-residence, iii. 23; vi. 234
 complaints of their wealth made by the Lollards, iii. 26
 prisons of, called Lollard towers, iii. 38 (*note*)
 their appointment virtually in the hands of the king and the pope, iii. 151; iv. 491; v. 17, 194
 the pope claims the right of translating, iv. 339, 429; v. 125, 199
 and of appointing a successor to those who die *in curia*, v. 277
 to be confirmed by the metropolitan during the papal schism, v. 47
(note)
 cause of their hostility towards Pecock, v. 294–297
 statute regulating the appointment of, vi. 488; vii. 237
 regulations made to check their sumptuous living, vii. 127
 validity of their orders under Edward VI.'s ordinal admitted, viii. 317–324
 oppose the bill for the surrender of firstfruits, ix. 179
 their loyalty towards Elizabeth, *ib.*
 summoned before Elizabeth and her Privy Council, ix. 190
 refuse to take the oath of supremacy, ix. 193
 their address to, and reply from, the queen, ix. 194
 four required for the consecration of a metropolitan, ix. 216, 229
 their *potestas ordinis* as distinguished from their *potestas jurisdictionis*, ix. 231–234
 deposed for not taking the oath of supremacy, ix. 235
 generous treatment of, ix. 259–261, 541–544
 their title of 'lords' defended by Parker, ix. 521
 Bancroft introduces an act to prevent the alienation of their sees to the crown, x. 215
 injunctions to, issued by Laud, xi. 187
 deprived by parliament of their authority, xi. 34.
 restoration of, xi. 422
- BISHOPS, suffragan, appointment of, legalised by a bill of Cranmer's, vi. 495–498
 accurate definition of, ix. 231
- BISHOPS suffragan of Canterbury claim a right, concurrent with the monks, of electing to the see of Canterbury, ii. 549, 599, 666
 inhibited by a Bull of Clement V. from holding visitations for three years, iii. 471
 write to Martin V. on behalf of Archbishop Chicheley, v. 95
- BISHOPS, British, Augustine consults Gregory as to his dealings with, i. 65
 conference with, at Augustine's Oak, i. 67
 they seek the advice of an anchorite, i. 71
 second conference with Augustine, i. 72
 refuse to acknowledge the authority of the see of Canterbury, i. 73, 81, 116, 118
 Deudsedit seeks to conciliate, i. 131
 conference with, at Whitby, i. 133–138

BISHOPS, British—*continued*

conform to the judgment given, i. 138

their readiness to conform on the Easter question, i. 180

BISHOPS, Gaulish, reproved for apathy by Gregory the Great, i. 11, 47

reasons why Augustine did not seek consecration from, i. 63

Augustine consults Gregory as to his dealing with, i. 65

secular power of, i. 244

BISHOPS, Irish, consecrated by Anselm, ii. 217

BISHOPS' BIBLE. See under BIBLE.

BISHOPS' BOOK. See INSTITUTION OF A CHRISTIAN MAN.

BISHOPTHORPE bought by Walter de Gray, Archbishop of York, iii. 194 (*note*)

BLACK DEATH, the, iv. 106, 125

in England, iv. 108

awful mortality consequent on, iv. 116, 169

gives rise to the order of Flagellants, iv. 117

moral consequences of, iv. 125

prayer for the cessation of, ordered by Archbishop Langham, iv. 208

reappearance of, in England, iv. 227

BLACKFRIARS, establishment of the Dominicans at, iii. 322

BLACKHEATH, insurgents under Wat Tyler encamp at, iv. 301, 303

Jack Cade encamps at, v. 164, 167, 168

BLACK PRINCE. See EDWARD, Prince of Wales.

BLACKWELL, George, his abhorrence of the Gunpowder Plot, x. 226

BLANCHE, mother of St. Louis, receives Edmund Rich in France and prays him to act as counsellor to her son, iii. 217

BLECCA, Reeve of Lincoln, baptized by Paulinus, i. 113

helps to build a stone church, i. 113

BLOIS, Adela, Countess of. See ADELA.

BLOMFIELD, C. J. See LONDON, Bishops of.

BLOOD-LETTING of the monks of Christchurch, regulations concerning, iii. 491

BLUNDUS, John, elected to the see of Canterbury, iii. 156

his election is not confirmed by the pope, iii. 158

BLUNT, Sir Thomas, breaks his staff of office in token of Edward II.'s deposition, iv. 14

BOCHER, Joan, trial and execution of, vii. 64–69

BOCKING, Dr., monk of Christchurch, vi. 349

forced to do penance, and is executed, vi. 483

BODLEY, John, obtains a licence for the sole printing of the Geneva Bible, ix. 321

BOETHIUS, his *De Consolatione*, translated by Alfred, i. 315

by Queen Elizabeth, i. 316

BOHUN, family of, iv. 316

BOHUN, William de, Earl of Northampton, iv. 316

BOHUN, Humphrey de, Earl of Northampton, rebuilds the cloister of the Black Friars in London, iv. 349

BOHUN, Humphrey de. See HEREFORD, Earls of.

BOHUN, Margaret, Countess of Devon, mother of Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 31

her bequest to her son, iv. 317 (*note*)

- BOLEYN, Anne. See ANNE BOLEYN.
- BOLEYN, Mary, mistress of Henry VIII., vi. 508; viii. 87
- BOLINGBROKE, Henry of. See HENRY IV.
- BOLINGBROKE, Roger, wizard, has his instruments of witchcraft consecrated by Southwick, v. 108 (*note*)
- BOLLANDUS, John, his *Acta Sanctorum*, ix. 311 (*note*)
- BOLOGNA, revival of the study of law at the University of, ii. 334
Becket sent to study law at, ii. 339, 363
- BONAPARTE, Napoleon, repudiates his wife Josephine, viii. 29
- BONAVENTURA, St., defends and denounces his order, iii. 55
present at the second Council of Lyons, iii. 315
- BONIFACE III., Pope, assumes the title of Universal Bishop, i. 96
- BONIFACE IV., Pope, his reception of Mellitus, i. 96
bull of and letter to Ethelbert a forgery, i. 97 (*note*)
- BONIFACE V., his letters to Edwin of Northumbria, i. 104
- BONIFACE VIII., Pope, sends two cardinals as legates to England, iii. 397
his bull *Clericis laicos*, iii. 407, 409
Edward I.'s friendly policy towards, iii. 420
. appoints Winchelsea his commissioner to claim Scotland as a fief of Rome, iii. 421
answer of the king and his parliament thereto, iii. 425, 426
his death, iii. 433
accused of heresy at the Council of Vienne, iii. 465
- BONIFACE IX., Pope, grants a bull of exemption from metropolitan jurisdiction to the Bishop of Salisbury, iv. 374
elected pope on the death of Urban VI., iv. 379
commands the jubilee to be held every thirty-third year, iv. 380
his means of obtaining money, *ib.*
establishes the sale of plenary indulgences, iv. 381
appeals to Archbishop Courtenay and the English clergy for a subsidy, iv. 383
. appoints Archbishop Arundel his legate to convey the dispensation of marriage for Richard II. and Isabella, iv. 434
Richard II. writes to, concerning the supposed death of Archbishop Arundel, iv. 449
his reception of Arundel, *ib.*
translates him to the see of St. Andrew's, iv. 450, 531
and appoints Roger Walden to Canterbury by provision, iv. 451, 531
his secret promise to Arundel, iv. 451
his bull of exemption to the University of Oxford declared null, iv. 496
- BONIFACE (Winfrid), Apostle to the Germans, i. 189, 220
his letter to Nothelm, i. 212
consecrated at Rome, and takes an oath of obedience to the pope, i. 221
becomes Archbishop of Mentz, i. 221, 237
his letter to Ethelbald of Mercia and Cuthbert, i. 221
styles himself 'legate,' *ib.*
applies to England for missionaries, i. 237
resigns the see of Mentz, i. 232
his martyrdom in Friesland, *ib.*

- BONNER, Edmund. See LONDON, Bishops of.
- BOOK OF SPORTS, publication of, x. 274; xi. 36-40
opposed by Abbot, *ib.*
republished by Charles I., xi. 238
- BORNELIUS, Dr. Eliseus, imprisoned by Parker for witchcraft, ix. 483, 484
subsequently retires to Russia, 484, 485
- BOSCO, Peter de, papal nuncio in England, iv. 533
- BOSSUET, asserts the validity of the orders of the English Church, viii. 324
- BOSWORTH, battle of, v. 383, 443
- BOUCHIER, family of, v. 269-271
- BOUCHIER, Thomas. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.
- BOUCHIER, Sir Robert, the first layman appointed Chancellor, iv. 35, 43;
v. 271
Archbishop Stratford's letter to, iv. 43
- BOULOGNE, Counts, tax exacted from the Archbishops of Canterbury by, iii. 379
- BOULOGNE, Eustace, Count of, his outrages at Dover, i. 502
his aid sought by the English against Norman cruelties, i. 521
- BOW CHURCH, Pole receives the pallium at, viii. 326-331
- BOXALL, Dr., committed to the Tower for refusing to take the oath of conformity, ix. 543
his after-residence with Parker, ix. 544
- BOXGROVE, Priory of, foundation of, iii. 216 (*note*)
Edmund Rich consecrates Howel-ap-Ednevet at, iii. 216
- BRABANT, Duke of, cites Archbishop Stratford before him, iv. 40
- BRADBOURNE, Theophilus, maintains the sabbatarian doctrine, xi. 237
but is presently converted, xi. 238
- BRADFORD, John, prebend of Kentish Town given to, x. 15
tutor to John Whitgift, x. 124
- BRAMZIL PARK, Archbishop Abbot accidentally kills a keeper in, x. 279
- BRASENOSE COLLEGE, Oxford, founded by Bishop Smith and Sir Richard Sutton, v. 495 (*note*)
- GRAY, Sir Reginald, v. 440
- BREODONE or BRIUDUN, Abbey of, Tatwine probably master of the schools,
i. 195
- BRET, Dr., Bishop Williams' reception of, xi. 250
- BRETIGNY, treaty of, broken by Charles V. of France, iv. 228
- BRETWALDA, Ethelbert's influence as, i. 66, 100
title of, a sign of a desire for centralisation, i. 130, 279
Mr. Kemble on, i. 130
- BREWER, Professor, on the royal supremacy, vi. 43
his estimate of Fuller's trustworthiness, vi. 148
on the Reformation under Edward VI., x. 19
- BRIBERY, ii. 232
- BRICE, St., massacre of, i. 462
- BRIDGET, St., of the royal house of Sweden, her prediction, v. 229, 230
- BRIGHTWELL, Dr. Thomas, Dean of Leicester, commissioned by Richard II.
to inquire into the spread of Lollardism, iv. 366
- BRISTOL, slave-market at, i. 187
Cathedral of, originally an abbey of Austin canons, v. 502

- BRISTOL, see of, founded by Henry VIII., vii. 5
- BRITAIN, conversion of, mentioned by Tertullian, i. 10
 valuable for its iron-works, i. 276
 said to have taken its name from Brutus the Trojan, iii. 427
- BRITISH CHURCH. See CHURCH, British.
- BRITISH women intermarry with the English, i. 46
 their civilising influence, *ib.*
- BRITONS, keep Easter according to the decree of the Council of Nice, i. 14
- BRITTANY, Duke of, recognises the rights of Henry, Duke of Lancaster, iv. 459
- BRIXEN, Council of (1080), deposes Gregory VII., ii. 142
- BROC, John de, his ill-treatment of one of Becket's horses, ii. 490
 excommunicated by Becket, ii. 491
- BROC, Ranulf de, his cruelties towards Becket's followers, ii. 443
 ordered to restore Becket's wine, ii. 489
 further insults of, to Becket, ii. 490
 excommunicated by him, ii. 491
- BROC, Robert de, orders the immediate removal of Becket's body, ii. 506
- BROMHALL NUNNERY, charges brought against, vi. 66
- BROWN, Robert, founder of the Independents, ix. 411
- BROWNISTS, the, ix. 411
- BRUGES, congress held at, in 1374, iv. 253
- BRUNANBURGH, battle of, i. 367
- BRUTON, school of, founded, v. 495; vi. 289 (see ERRATA)
- BRUTUS, Britain said to have been called from, iii. 427
- BRYDGES, Sir Egerton, quoted, ix. 536
- BUCER, Martin, writes to Bullinger respecting Peter Martyr's treatise, vii. 158
 appointed Professor of Divinity at Cambridge, ix. 41
 his intercourse with Parker, ix. 41, 42, 84
 his bodily sufferings, ix. 42, 43
 deplores his disagreement with Peter Martyr, ix. 43
 his death, ix. 44; x. 15
 his funeral sermon preached by Parker, ix. 45
 his conduct in the case of Philip, Landgrave of Hesse, ix. 299
 his friendship with Grindal, x. 15
 exhumation and burning of his body, viii. 382-384
- BUCKDEN PALACE, v. 422 (*note*)
- BUCKINGHAM, Dukes of,
 HUMPHREY STAFFORD, receives the ambassadors of Warwick at Northamton, v. 333
 HENRY STAFFORD, Archbishop Morton in custody of, v. 430 *et seq.*
 they intrigue against Richard III., iii. 435-440
 and negotiate with the Countess of Richmond, iii. 440
 his execution, iii. 441
- GEORGE VILLIERS, his friendship with, and subsequent enmity to, Archbishop Abbot, x. 298; xi. 50
 his friendship with Laud, xi. 48-53, 56, 62

BUCKINGHAM, Dukes of—*continued*

GEORGE VILLIERS—*continued*

- his proposed alienation of Charter House funds opposed by Laud, xi. 60–62
- accompanies Charles to Spain, x. 285; xi. 79
- Laud's prayer for his safety, xi. 79
- conduct of Lord Keeper Williams to, xi. 82, 84
- his grief at James I.'s death, xi. 87
- congratulated by Laud on the birth of a son, xi. 100
- charges brought against him in Parliament, xi. 118, 119
- his defence said to have been written by Laud, xi. 119
- elected and installed Chancellor of Cambridge, xi. 136
- his expedition against the French, xi. 138
- failure thereof, xi. 140
- baptism of his son George, xi. 143
- his murder, xi. 159

BULGARIA, rout of the invading crusaders in, ii. 44, 46

BULLEN, Mr., Prebendary of Canterbury Cathedral, his violence towards the dean and others, ix. 447

BULLINGER, Henry, Hooper's correspondence with, vii. 158, 213
consulted by Grindal on certain religious ceremonials, x. 38

his correspondence with Bishops Grindal and Horne, x. 57–59, 65–70

BUNELL, Edward, Archdeacon of Ely, resists Bishop Arundel's jurisdiction,
. iv. 409

BUNGAY, Friar, his supposed magical powers, v. 108

BUNGE, Mr., ix. 10

BUONAMICI, Lazairo, Professor at Padua, his friendship with Pole, viii. 57

BUON GIOVANNI, employed by Archbishop Hubert to watch the proceedings
of Giraldus at Rome, ii. 635

BURCHARD, i. 237

BURCHER, John, writes to Bullinger of Bucer, ix. 44

BURFORD, defeat of the Duke of Ireland at, iv. 425

BURGANY or BURGAVENNY HOUSE, ix. 154

BURGH, Hubert de, Justiciary, present at the translation of St. Thomas, ii. 746

his anti-papal policy, iii. 118, 121, 122

advised the king to demand scutage from all his baronial tenants, iii. 123
created Earl of Kent, iii. 124

his dispute with Archbishop Richard, concerning Tunbridge Castle, iii.
125

Richard appeals to Rome, and brings accusations against him, iii. 126, 127
bequeaths his house to the Dominicans, iii. 322

obtains exemptions for the Jews, iii. 361

BURGHLEY, Lord. See CECIL, Sir William.

BURGOYNE, the, land granted to Westminster Abbey by Abbot Langham, iv.
178

BURGUNDY, Philip, Duke of, his reception of the ambassadors of Charles VI.,
v. 221

BURGUNDY, Isabella, Duchess of, acts as a mediator between England and
France, v. 223 *et seq.*

- BURGUNDY, Margaret, Duchess of, acknowledges and intrigues for Perkin Warbeck, vi. 165
- BURIAL, intramural, early prejudice against, i. 60
first instance of, in the English Church, i. 195
forbidden, ii. 149
- BURLEY, Sir Simon, popular feeling against his execution, iv. 427
- BURNELL, Robert. See BATH AND WELLS, Bishops of.
- BURNET, Gilbert. See SALISBURY, Bishops of.
- BURTON, Henry, his libellous sermons, xi. 290, 292
for which he is condemned by the Star Chamber, xi. 295
- BURTON SCHOOL. See under BRUTON.
- BUSSY, John, chosen Speaker of the House of Commons, iv. 439
impeaches Archbishop Arundel in the name of the Commons, iv. 442
- BUTLER, Chief, office of, belongs to the Dukes of Norfolk, iv. 401 (*note*)
- BUTLER, Dame Eleanor, her alleged marriage to Edward IV., v. 347 (*note*), 376
- BUTLER, Charles, his remarks on the Decretals of Isidore and Gratian, ii. 339
- BUTLER-A-BOO, war-cry of, abolished, v. 508
- BYRCHESTON, Simon de, Abbot of Westminster, his indolence, iv. 169
dies of the plague, iv. 170
- BYRDE, William. See BIRD, William.

C

- CADE, Jack, his insurrection, v. 162 *et seq.*, 255
defeats Sir Humphrey Stafford at Sevenoaks, v. 166
Archbishop Stafford confers with, v. 168, 169
enters London, v. 170
excluded from the pardon promised by Stafford, v. 171
killed by Sir Alexander Eden, *ib.*
- CADWALLA, King of the West Britons, allied with Penda, i. 116
- CADWALLA, of Wessex, his grant of Selsey to Wilfrid, i. 175 (*note*)
- CÆDMON, poems of, i. 205
- CAEN, foundation of the two abbeys at, ii. 95
- CAERLEON, Archiepiscopal see of, moved to St. David's, xi. 65
- CAISTOR, stall of, in Lincoln Cathedral, conferred on Roger Walden, iv. 520
- CALAIS, popular feeling at the loss of, viii. 408
- CALDECOTE, manor of, granted by Archbishop Reynolds to the monks of Christchurch, iii. 491
- CALENDAR, reformed and issued by Parker, ix. 305-312
early versions of, ix. 310
- CALIXTUS II., Pope, his compromise concerning lay investiture, ii. 241
Thurstan's appeal to, ii. 289
acknowledged pope by Henry I., *ib.*

CALIXTUS II.—*continued*

holds a council at Rheims, ii. 290

consecrates Thurstan to the see of York, ii. 291; iii. 342

CALNE, synod of, falling in of the floor at, i. 413

Edmund Rich lives on his prebend at, iii. 150, 160

CALVIN, John, attacks the English Reformers, vii. 283

his views respecting episcopacy, ix. 267, 268

his violence of temper, x. 21

his 'Institutes,' x. 22

his despotism and intolerance at Geneva, x. 24, 25, 27

CALVINISTS, term when first used, x. 21 (*note*)

their influence on Grindal, x. 26, 57

on Whitgift, x. 157

spread of their doctrines at Oxford, xi. 7

CAMBRIDGE, besieged by Guthrum, i. 306

jail fever at, ix. 10

CAMBRIDGE ALE, Erasmus complains of, ix. 9

Fuller vindicates it, ix. 9 (*note*)

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY, question as to the date of its foundation, ii. 66

chancellors of, required to take the canonical oath to the bishops of Ely,

iv. 408

visitation of, under Pole, viii. 378

bodies of Bucer and Fagius dug up and burnt at, viii. 382–384

study of Greek encouraged at, ix. 9

commission of inquiry into, appointed by Henry VIII., ix. 27

Parker obtains his promise not to touch the lands of, ix. 28

petition against the aggressions of the town on, ix. 29

royal commission issued for the visitation of, in 1549, ix. 30; x. 9

Lady Jane Grey proclaimed queen at, ix. 112

Lutheranism at, ix. 34

leave granted to, by Alexander VI., to license twelve preachers yearly,
ix. 398

disputation on transubstantiation at, x. 10–12

CAMELIAC, consecrated to the see of Llandaff by Archbishop Ethelred, i. 311

CAMP of Refuge, i. 523

betrayed to William the Conqueror by the monks of Ely, i. 524

CAMPBELL, Lord, on the 'Dooms' of Ethelbert, i. 59

CAMPEGGIO, Cardinal, his reception and mission in England, vi. 312–317;
viii. 35

his death, viii. 140

CAMPODUNUM. See DONAFIELD.

CAMPULUS, nephew of Hadrian I., attempts to mutilate Leo III., i. 271,
272

CANONIZATION, earliest instance of, i. 25

power of, confined by Alexander III. to the pope, i. 26

CANONS, meaning of the name, i. 285

rules of Chrodegang for, i. 286

Parker's sketch of the duties of, ix. 286

CANONS, Minor, origin of, i. 293 (*note*)

- CANONS, Regular, ii. 305 (*note*)
 CANONS, Book of, compiled by Bancroft, x. 217, 218
 framed by the Convocation of 1640, xi. 314, 315
 CANTERBURY, Augustine's entry into, i. 55
 fire in, i. 98; ii. 121
 flight from, at the approach of the Danes, i. 291, 304
 sacked by the Danes, i. 292, 304
 Witenagemot, why held at, i. 294, 295
 Danish sieges of, i. 467
 betrayed by Archdeacon *Ælmær*, i. 468
 hospitals at, built by Lanfranc, ii. 130
 Becket's triumphal return to, ii. 486
 civil jurisdiction in the ecclesiastical precincts resisted by Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 391
 arrival of the Patriarch of Antioch at, v. 357
 Pole's reception at, viii. 266
 CANTERBURY, Archbishops of, their authority not acknowledged by the British Bishops, i. 73, 81, 114
 their piety, i. 123
 their metropolitan power, acknowledged under Theodorus, i. 151, 174
 social position and secular power of, i. 243–245
 despoiled of their primacy by Offa, i. 247 *et seq.*
 decision respecting the restoration of, referred to the pope, i. 265
 their metropolitan rights restored by Kenulph, i. 266–269
 restriction as to their right of coinage, i. 354
 disputes of, concerning equality with the Archbishop of York, ii.
 148, 157, 195, 288, 314, 416, 533; iii. 193, 341, 404, 482, 505
 rights of maintained by Lanfranc, ii. 156
 jurisdiction in Scotland not permitted, ii. 298
 extent of their jurisdiction, ii. 300
 their manor houses in Sussex, ii. 360
 rank next to the king, ii. 365
 spiritual adviser to the royal family, iii. 209
 tax exacted from, by the Counts of Boulogne and the Bailiffs of Whitsand, iii. 379
 question concerning the rights of the Archbishop of York, in the province of, settled by Edward III., iv. 122–124
 invested with power to grant dispensations, vi. 490
 their right to act as visitor of the University of Oxford, ix. 461
 AUGUSTINE, St., first Archbishop of Canterbury, i. 42
 Prior of St. Andrew's, Rome, i. 34, 42
 sent to England by Gregory the Great, i. 43, 49
 his unfitness for the office of leader, i. 50
 unfavourably received by the Gaulish bishops, *ib.*
 returns to Rome, i. 51
 sent back by Gregory with letters of introduction and interpreters, i. 52
 lands in Thanet, i. 53

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*AUGUSTINE—*continued*

- favourably received by Ethelbert, i. 53–54
 his entry into Canterbury, i. 55
 lodged in Stable-gate, i. 56
 takes possession of St. Martin's Church, i. 56
 his domestic policy, i. 56–62
 character of his preaching, i. 57
 founds Christ Church, i. 60
 and St. Augustine's, i. 30, 34, 60
 consecrates the church of St. Pancras, i. 60
 applies to Gregory for more missionaries, i. 61, 91
 consecrates Justus and Mellitus to the sees of Rochester and London, *ib.*
 his difficulties respecting different Liturgies, i. 61, 62
 consults Gregory thereon, i. 62; ix. 167
 consecrated bishop by Vergilius, Archbishop of Arles, i. 63
 reasons for not applying to the Gallican bishops, *ib.*
 question as to his dealing with these bishops, i. 65
 receives the pallium from Gregory, i. 65
 his conferences with the British bishops, i. 65–73
 miracles supposed to be wrought by him, i. 68
 his want of tact, i. 73
 warned by Gregory, i. 74, 75
 questions him concerning church government, i. 75–77, 85
 his visit to the north purely legendary, i. 78
 his death, i. 78
 his burial, i. 79
 his object in appointing one of the secular clergy as his successor, *ib.*
 his translation to St. Augustine's, i. 83
 his conduct contrasted with that of Theodorus, i. 157
- LAURENTIUS, consecrated by Augustine, i. 79
 sent by Augustine to Gregory, i. 80, 100
 called the Presbyter, *ib.*
 tries to conciliate the Celtic bishops, i. 81
 his pastoral letter, i. 82
 consecrates St. Augustine's, i. 83
 sends Mellitus to Rome, i. 84
 is present at Ethelbert's funeral, *ib.*
 denounces Eadwald's marriage, i. 87
 is threatened with persecution and counsels flight, *ib.*
 legend of St. Peter's appearing to, i. 88
 converts Eadwald, i. 89
 his death and burial, i. 90
- MELLITUS, his noble birth, i. 91
 sent to Augustine by Gregory, i. 91, 100
 Gregory's letter to, i. 91
 preaches to the East Saxons, i. 61, 93
 consecrated Bishop of London, i. 61, 94

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*MELLITUS—*continued*

restores the churches of St. Paul and St. Peter, *ib.*
 reasons legendary and historical for their non-consecration, i. 95
 sent to Rome by Laurentius, i. 84, 95
 finds many changes therein, i. 95–96
 received with honour by Boniface IV., i. 96
 takes part in the council of Rome (610), i. 97
 returns home without the pallium for Laurentius, *ib.*
 finds his people fallen back to heathenism, *ib.*
 refuses the Eucharist to Sebert's sons, *ib.*
 is expelled from his see and takes refuge in Gaul, i. 87, 98, 100
 returns to Canterbury, i. 98, 100
 succeeds Laurentius as Archbishop, i. 98
 consecrates St. Mary's chapel, *ib.*
 story of his piety during a fire, *ib.*
 his death and burial, i. 99

JUSTUS, a Roman by birth, i. 100

sent to Augustine by Gregory, i. 100
 first bishop of Rochester, i. 61, 100
 his flight into Gaul, i. 87, 98, 100
 returns to his diocese, *ib.*
 translated to Canterbury, i. 101
 consecrates Romanus to the see of Rochester, *ib.*
 sends a mission to Northumbria, i. 101, 103
 consecrates Paulinus to the see of York, i. 104
 receives the pallium, *ib.*
 his thanksgiving in Canterbury Cathedral, i. 110
 his death and burial, *ib.*

HONORIUS, Roman by birth and pupil of Gregory the Great, i. 111

sent to England by Gregory on account of his musical knowledge,
 i. 53, 112

succeeds Justus, i. 112

is consecrated by Paulinus at Lincoln, i. 113

assists at the foundation of a stone church there, *ib.*

probably consecrates Felix the Burgundian to the see of Dunwich,
 i. 114

demands and receives the pallium for himself and Paulinus, i. 115,
 116

receives Ethelburga and Paulinus at Canterbury, i. 117

hears of the mission of Birinus to England, i. 118

his reminiscences of Gregory the Great, i. 124

present at the burial of Paulinus, i. 125

the last Italian archbishop, *ib.*

his death and burial, *ib.*

DEUSDEDIT (Frithona), first English archbishop, consecrated by Ithamar
 of Rochester, i. 130

wise policy of his appointment, *ib.*

his change of name, i. 131

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*DEUSDEDIT—*continued*

seeks to conciliate the Celtic Church, *ib.*

attends a Witenagemot in Mercia, and takes part in the dedication
of the monastery at Peterborough, *ib.*

dies of the plague, i. 141

THEODORUS, a native of Tarsus, i. 144, 146

his missionary labours there, i. 147

whether concerned in the Monothelite controversy, i. 149
called the Philosopher, *ib.*

comes to Rome with Constans II., i. 144, 149

his appointment to the see of Canterbury suggested by Hadrian, the
monk, i. 144

leaves Rome for England, i. 144, 149

detained at Arles by Ebroin, i. 149

goes to Paris to confer with Archbishop Agilbert, i. 150

his illness at Estaples, i. 151

his arrival and instalment at Canterbury, i. 151

universally acknowledged as metropolitan, i. 151, 174

his visitation of his province, i. 151–152

establishes the parochial system, i. 152–153

deposes Chad and reinstates Wilfrid at York, i. 154, 158

obtains the see of Lichfield for Chad and confirms his consecration,
i. 154

introduces synodal action, i. 155

his first synod held at Hertford, i. 155–157

his conduct thereat contrasted with Augustine's, i. 157

creates new sees and consecrates various bishops, i. 158

his division of the diocese of Northumbria opposed by Wilfrid, i. 158,
160

supported by King Ecgfrid, *ib.*

deposes Wilfrid and consecrates Bosa to the see of York, i. 160

disregards the papal decision in Wilfrid's favour, i. 18, 161

declines to attend the Council of Constantinople, i. 161

convenes a synod at Hatfield, i. 162

founds schools of learning in England, i. 164, 196, 203

turns St. Augustine's monastery into a school of learning, i. 164

appoints Benedict Biscop as a temporary head, *ib.*

his high position as an author, i. 168

his Penitential, *ib.*

his system of penance and its abuse, i. 171–173

abused by Wilfrid's partisans, i. 174

reconciled to Wilfrid, i. 175

his probable share in Wilfrid's restoration, i. 176

his death and burial, *ib.*

his system of education, i. 197–205, 208

use of the organ introduced into England by, i. 199

BRIHTWALD, various readings of his name, i. 178

his royal birth and education, *ib.*

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*BRIHTWALD—*continued*

- his knowledge of Holy Scripture, i. 179
 Abbot of Reculver, i. 179
 appointed to the see of Canterbury, *ib.*
 reasons for his not seeking consecration in England, *ib.*
 christian conduct of towards the British Church, i. 180
 present at the synod of Beccanceld, i. 184
 his share in putting down slavery, i. 188
 letter to Forthere, Bishop of Sherborne, thereon, *ib.*
 his zeal in the conversion of Germany, i. 189
 his controversy with Wilfrid, i. 189–193
 presides at the synod at Estrefeld, i. 190
 his weakness in regard to Wilfrid, i. 191
 convenes a synod, i. 192
 his skill in effecting a compromise, i. 193
 his death and burial inside St. Augustine's, i. 195

TATWINE, his piety and learning, i. 195, 196
 born in Mercia and probably educated at St. Augustine's, i. 196
 reasons for his removal to the monastery of Breodone, *ib.*
 carries on Theodorus's system of education, i. 196–203
 his *Ænigmata*, i. 205, 206
 consecrated to the see of Canterbury, i. 206
 his death, i. 207
 reasons for doubting his supposed visit to Rome, i. 207 (*note*)

NOTHELM, his birth and education, i. 207
 pun on his name, i. 209
 his friendship with Abbots Albinus and Northbald, *ib.*
 his skill in the selection of manuscripts, *ib.*
 sent to Rome for that purpose, i. 210
 collects materials for Bede's history, i. 211
 returns to England and becomes archpresbyter of St. Paul's, i.
 212

consecrated to the see of Canterbury, and receives the pallium, *ib.*
 letter of Boniface to, i. 212–214
 his share in creating a metropolitan see at York, i. 214–216
 his death and burial at St. Augustine's, i. 217

CUTHBERT, his intimacy with Ethelbald of Mercia, i. 217
 Abbot of St. Mary's Liming, i. 218
 appointed to the see of Hereford, *ib.*
 translated to Canterbury, *ib.*
 his visit to Rome, and its influence on him, i. 218–220
 his friendship with Boniface, i. 220
 Boniface's letter to, i. 221–224
 attempts to establish papal supremacy in the Church of England,
 i. 224, 230
 convenes a synod at Cloveshoo, i. 225–231
 reports thereon to Boniface, i. 225
 hears of the death of Boniface, i. 232

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*CUTHBERT—*continued*

his architectural works at Canterbury, i. 233
 determines to make the cathedral the burial-place for the archbishops, *ib.*

his death and secret burial therein, i. 234

anger of the monks of St. Augustine's thereat, *ib.*

BREGWIN, his German birth and English education, i. 238

Ethelbert of Kent recommends him to the see of Canterbury, i. 239
 his unwillingness to accept it, *ib.*

his piety and learning, *ib.*

poetical description of his death, i. 240

miracles performed at his grave, i. 240, 242

disputes about his burial, i. 241

JENBERHT, Abbot of St. Augustine's, disputes about the burial of Bregwin, i. 241, 243, 254

consecrated to the see of Canterbury, i. 243

his attempts to assume temporal power, i. 245

his unsuccessful appeal to Charlemagne for help against Offa, i. 245, 246

property of, in Mercia, seized by Offa, i. 247

receives the Frankish ambassador and the papal legate, i. 249

is summoned by Offa to a synod at Cealchythe, i. 251

limitation of his metropolitan power, i. 252

his death and burial in St. Augustine's, i. 254

ETHELHARD, consecrated to the see of Canterbury, i. 255

nominates legates to the Council of Frankfort, *ib.*

opposes the election of Eadbert Pren in Kent, i. 262

his flight and consequent rebuke by Alcuin, *ib.*

excommunicates Eadbert Pren, i. 264

reinstated in Canterbury by Kenulph, *ib.*

recognized as primate of all England, i. 266

his titles on his coins, i. 269

probably introduces the office of archdeacon, i. 269, 270

his death and burial in Canterbury Cathedral, i. 270

WULFRED, first Archdeacon of Canterbury, i. 270

ominated by Kenulph to the see of Canterbury, i. 271

twelve bishops assist at his consecration, *ib.*

his personal character, i. 271, 279, 282, 283

goes to Rome for the pallium, *ib.*

claims the restoration of certain lands from Kenulph, i. 273

appeals to the pope for help against Kenulph, *ib.*

summoned before a council and submits to Kenulph, *ib.*

whether suspended by him, *ib.*

convenes a synod at Cealchythe, i. 280

officiates at the consecration of Winchcombe Abbey, i. 283

his right of coinage, *ib.*

his death and burial, *ib.*

FEOLGILD, his consecration and speedy death, i. 283

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*

- CEOLONOTH, first Dean of Canterbury, i. 284
 consecrated to the see thereof, i. 287, 291
 distinguished for his coinage, i. 292
 probably buys the Danes off, i. 293
 present at the Witenagemots at Kingston and at Canterbury, i. 293,
 294
 suffers from the gout, i. 295
 alleged miracle performed on, i. 295 (*note*)
 his death and burial, i. 297
- ETHELRED, a monk of St. Augustine's, i. 299
 consecrated to the see of Canterbury, *ib.*
 goes to Rome for the pallium, *ib.*
 state of Canterbury on his return, i. 304
 summoned to Alfred's camp, i. 308
 baptizes Guthrum and other Danish converts, i. 308–310
 consecrates Cameliac to the see of Llandaff, i. 311
 seconds Alfred in his measures of reform, i. 311–313
 his death, i. 313
- PLEGMUND, his friendship with Alfred, i. 313
 his hermitage near Chester, i. 315
 his literary tastes, i. 315, 317, 319
 question as to his share in the Saxon Chronicle, i. 317
 summoned to the court of Alfred, i. 319, 320
 his friendship with Asser, i. 322
 see of Canterbury offered to, i. 324
 consecrated by Pope Formosus, *ib.*
 reasons for his reconsecration by Stephen VI., i. 325
 assists Alfred in his measures of reform, i. 325
 in the 'Pastoral Care,' *ib.*
 consecrates seven bishops and creates new sees, i. 330, 432
 consecrates the new minster at Winchester, i. 331
 present at the funeral and translation of Alfred, i. 333
 his death and burial, i. 334
 makes Wells an episcopal see, and consecrates Athelm bishop, i.
 335
- ATHELM, monk of Glastonbury, i. 334
 consecrated first bishop of Wells, i. 335
 translated to Canterbury, *ib.*
 his death, i. 339
- WULFHELM, consecrated to the see of Wells, i. 339
 officiates at Athelstan's coronation, i. 339, 342
 at two royal marriages, i. 344
 probably baptizes Sibtric of Northumbria, *ib.*
 goes to Rome, i. 346
 helps Athelstan in drawing up his laws, i. 348
 his death and burial, i. 359
- Odo, his Danish birth and conversion, i. 361, 362
 attempts to convert his parents, i. 362

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*ODO—*continued*

- is disinherited, i. 363
- his adoption by Ealdorman Athelm, i. 363
- his education and specimen of his Latin style, i. 363, 364
- his military tastes, i. 365, 367
- accompanies Athelm to Rome, i. 365
- his devotion to him in his sickness, i. 365, 366
- becomes a naval chaplain, i. 366
- consecrated to the see of Ramsbury, i. 367
- conduct and legend of, at the battle of Brunaburgh, i. 367, 368
- translated to the see of Canterbury, i. 368
- becomes a monk, i. 369
- is enthroned and restores his cathedral, *ib.*
- his pastoral letter, i. 370–373
- his measures of reform, i. 34, 358, 373
- acquires the title of *Severus*, i. 374, 382
- divorces Edwy and Elgiva, i. 378
- whether concerned in Elgiva's mutilation, i. 379, 380
- as a diplomatist, i. 380
- translates the bones of Wilfrid to Canterbury, *ib.*
- his form of espousals, i. 381
- his death, burial, translations, and epitaph, i. 380, 382
- DUNSTAN, his noble birth and parentage, i. 384
- educated at Glastonbury, i. 384–386
- his attack of brain-fever, i. 387
- at the court of Athelstan, i. 388
- whether a ventriloquist i. 388, 400, 413
- accused and exiled from court for witchcraft, i. 389
- persuaded to become a monk by Bishop Elphege, i. 390
- ordained and sent to Fleury, i. 391
- anchorite life and legends of, at Glastonbury, i. 392, 393
- influence of Ethelgiva on, i. 393
- recalled to court by Edmund, i. 393, 394
- his share in Odo's appointment, i. 369
- appointed Abbot of Glastonbury, *ib.*
- his buildings and Benedictine Rule at, i. 394
- establishes a great school at, *ib.*
- his three great measures of reform, i. 34, 358, 373, 396, 404
- his friendship for Edred, i. 396
- refuses the bishopric of Winchester, i. 397
- his policy in accepting other preferments, i. 397–399
- his violence at Edwy's coronation feast, i. 376, 399
- banished and escaped to Flanders, i. 378, 400
- legend concerning his expulsion from Glastonbury, i. 400
- his triumphant return, i. 378, 402
- is appointed to the sees of Worcester, London, and Canterbury,
i. 402
- his friendship for Odo, i. 374 (*note*), 403

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*DUNSTAN—*continued*

- legend concerning Edwy's death, i. 403
his moderation as archbishop, i. 404
his policy as a statesman, i. 404–406, 410
inflicts a penance on Edgar for his profligate conduct, i. 406–409
his code of penance, i. 406–408, 421
crowns Edgar, i. 409
disregards the authority of the pope, *ib.*
determines the election of Edward the Martyr, i. 412
at the synods of Winchester and Calne, i. 412, 413
crowns Ethelred the Unready, i. 414
as a preacher, i. 415
his literary works, i. 415–421
his death and burial, i. 421–422
correspondence between Archbishop Warham and Abbot Beere
concerning the supposed translation of his body to Glastonbury,
i. 423–427 ; vi. 344–346

ETHELGAR, educated at Glastonbury, i. 428

- monk of Abingdon, *ib.*
appointed Abbot of Newminster, i. 429, 431
consecrated by Dunstan to the see of Selsey, i. 143
his moderation, i. 431, 432
conciliatory policy of his translation to Canterbury, i. 432
his death, *ib.*

SIRIC, monk of Glastonbury, and abbot of St. Augustine's, i. 432

- consecrated by Dunstan to the see of Ramsbury, i. 433
counsels Ethelred to buy off the Danes, *ib.*
his journey to Rome, i. 434
and itinerary, i. 435
his library, i. 436
sanctions the homilies of Elfric, *ib.*
love of pomp shown in his will, i. 440

ELFRIC, his illustrious birth, i. 440

- complains of his early teaching, i. 441
monk of Abingdon, *ib.*
of Winchester, *ib.*
of Cerne Abbot, 442
literary works of, i. 436–440, 442–451
his title of *Grammaticus*, i. 442
homilies of, sanctioned by and dedicated to Archbishop Siric, i.
436, 438–440, 442–446
subsequently edited by Archbishop Parker, ix. 490
question as to his identity, i. 436–438
his doctrine of the Eucharist, i. 443
writes an episcopal charge for Bishop Wulfius, i. 446–451
consecrated to the see of Ramsbury, i. 437, 451
his translation to Canterbury, i. 451
account of his doings there as given in the Chronicle, i. 451 454

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*ELFRIC—*continued*

his death, i. 454

and burial at Abingdon, *ib.*

his will, i. 454–456

ELPHEGE, his noble birth, i. 463

forsakes his mother and becomes a monk of Deerhurst, *ib.*

his asceticism, i. 463, 464

rebukes the monks of Deerhurst, i. 464

removed to Bath Abbey and lives as an anchorite, *ib.*elected abbot, *ib.*

bishop of Winchester, i. 465

universal joy at his translation to Canterbury, i. 463, 465

convenes a council at Enham, i. 465

his piety and courage at the siege of Canterbury, i. 468

taken prisoner by the Danes, i. 469

refuses to allow himself to be ransomed, i. 470

converts some of the Danes, *ib.*

murdered at Greenwich, i. 471

his burial at London, i. 472

translation of his body to Canterbury, *ib.*

LIVING, consecrated to the see of Wells, i. 472

reasons for his election to the see of Canterbury, i. 473

his flight, *ib.*

probably accompanies Ethelred to Normandy, i. 475

returns and is present at the council at Habam, i. 476

re-roofs Canterbury Cathedral, i. 478

does not go to seek the pall, *ib.*his death and burial, *ib.*

ETHELNOTH, monk of Glastonbury, Dean of Canterbury, and chaplain to Canute, i. 479

obtains a charter for Glastonbury from Canute, *ib.*his friendship with him, *ib.*

and with Leofric and Godiva, i. 483

his nomination and consecration to the see of Canterbury, i. 481

goes to Rome for the pallium, i. 482

buys a relic at Pavia for Leofric, i. 483, 484

restores Canterbury Cathedral, i. 484

authority of, in Canute's absence, i. 485

at the death-bed of Canute, i. 488

refuses to crown Harold Harefoot, i. 488, 490

consecrates Eadsige to be his coadjutor, i. 489

his death, i. 488

cope given by, to the Bishop of Beneventum, ii. 227

EADSIGE, chaplain to Canute, and monk of Folkstone, i. 489

consecrated Bishop of St. Martin's as Ethelnoth's coadjutor, *ib.*

crowns Harold Harefoot king, i. 491

translated to Canterbury and goes to Rome, *ib.*

crowns Edward the Confessor, i. 492

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*EADSIGE—*continued*

incapacitated by sickness from fulfilling his office, *ib.*

leaves his property to St. Augustine's, i. 493

ROBERT, abbot of Jumièges, his friendship with Edward the Confessor, i. 494

consecrated Bishop of London, i. 497

reasons for his not opposing the appointment of Stigand to Winchester, i. 512

conduct of, towards Queen Emma, *ib.*

forms a party against Godwin, i. 497, 501

his evil influence with the king, i. 497, 498

establishes alien priories, i. 498

translated to Canterbury, i. 499

goes to Rome, i. 500

excites the king against Godwin, i. 502

his share in his exile, i. 503

his flight on the return of Godwin, i. 505

his deposition, *ib.*

appeals to the pope, i. 506

death of, at Jumièges, *ib.*

STIGAND makes peace between Godwin and Edward, i. 504, 505, 512

appointed Bishop of the East Angles, i. 507

his deposition and subsequent restoration, i. 507

reconciles Godwin and Emma, i. 507, 508

his translation to Winchester, i. 512

appointed Archbishop of Canterbury, i. 506, 512

assists at the consecration of Westminster Abbey, i. 513

summons the Witan on the death of Edward, i. 515

crowns Harold king, i. 516

anoints Edgar Atheling king, i. 517

reasons for his not officiating at the coronation of William the Conqueror, i. 517, 518

offers the submission of the English to William, i. 518

how received by him, *ib.*

summoned to attend William to Pevensey, i. 519

to Normandy, i. 519, 520

escapes to Scotland with Edgar, i. 522

his presence in the Camp of Refuge, i. 523

is taken prisoner, i. 524

is deposed by the papal legates, i. 524, 525

examination of the charges brought against him by Orderic, and others, i. 527–530

hoards up money for his country, not for himself, i. 528, 531

reasons for his wearing Archbishop Robert's pallium, i. 530

his death in prison, i. 531

LANFRANC, born at Pavia, ii. 74

his parentage, ii. 74, 75

his study of, and success in law, ii. 75, 76

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*LANFRANC—*continued*

- probable reasons for his leaving Italy, ii. 76
and settling in Normandy, ii. 77
opeus a school at Avranches, ii. 78
introduces the study of Greek literature, ii. 79
his conversion, *ib.*
question as to his marriage and his son Paul, *ib.*
story of his encounter with robbers, ii. 81
and subsequent retirement to the monastery of Bec, ii. 83
his success as a teacher, and consequent growth of the monastery,
 ii. 86, 87
appointed prior, ii. 87
stories of his humility, ii. 88
influences Anselm to become a monk, ii. 173
his character as compared with that of Anselm, ii. 89
letter addressed to him by Berengar of Tours, ii. 90
he denounces the marriage of William and Matilda, ii. 92
William sends his chaplain to wiu him over, ii. 92
his treatment of the courtiers, and William's rage, ii. 93
William orders him to leave Normandy, *ib.*
story of his appearance before, and reconciliation with, William,
 ii. 93, 94
goes to Rome to seek a dispensation for William, ii. 94
clears himself of the charge of unorthodoxy, ii. 95
appointed Abbot of St. Stephen's, Caen, ii. 95
respect shown to him at his installation, ii. 96
his affability and munificence, ii. 97
his literary works, ii. 98–110
refuses to accept the archbishopric of Rouen, ii. 111
declines the archbishopric of Canterbury, ii. 112, 120
his scruples finally overcome, ii. 121
his election and consecration, *ib.*
his letter to Alexander II. praying to resign the see, ii. 122
obliged to go to Rome for the pallium, ii. 124
obtains a royal mandate for the restoration of church property,
 ii. 125
recovers the estates of his see from Odo of Bayeux, ii. 126
his suit on Penenden Heath, ii. 126–129
his liberality and rebuilding of the cathedral and palace, ii. 129,
 130, 133
turns the cathedral into a conventional church, ii. 133
assists at the consecration of the new church at Bec, ii. 134
appointed a justiciary, ii. 136
his advice to William in the matter of Odo's arrest, ii. 137
his letter to Gregory VII. concerning his demand of homage from
 William, ii. 140
summoned to Rome by Gregory, ii. 141
disregards the papal threat of suspension, ii. 142

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*LANFRANC—*continued*

- his letter concerning the deposition of Gregory, ii. 142, 143
 his ecclesiastical polity, ii. 144–149
 consecrates Patrick to the see of Dublin, ii. 149
 his relations towards the Anglo-Saxon clergy, ii. 150
 his letters to Margaret of Scotland, Bishops Wulstan, Herfast, and Stigand, ii. 152, 157
 his controversy with Thomas, Archbishop of York, ii. 157
 and with the monks of St. Augustine's, ii. 159
 accuses Wulfketul of idolatry, ii. 162
 crowns William Rufus, ii. 165
 his influence over him, ii. 167, 185
 his death and burial at Canterbury, *ib.*
- ANSELM, his birth at Aosta and noble parentage, ii. 170
 influence of his mother's training on, ii. 171, 172, 175
 his dream of the reapers, ii. 171
 his wish to enter a monastery refused, ii. 172
 immorality of his youth, *ib.*
 becomes a pupil of Lanfranc at Bec, ii. 173
 is advised by Lanfranc and the Archbishop of Rouen to become a monk of Bec, *ib.*
 his character as compared with that of Lanfranc, ii. 89, 173
 succeeds him as prior, ii. 174
 his wisdom as a teacher, ii. 174–177
 his treatment of Osbern, ii. 177
 elected abbot on the death of Herluin, ii. 178
 his unwillingness to accept the office, *ib.*
 receives investiture from the king, ii. 179
 his practical unfitness for the office, ii. 179, 180
 his hospitality, *ib.*
 anecdotes of, ii. 180, 181
 his friendship with certain holy women, ii. 182
 his faults of character and his doctrine of papal supremacy, ii. 183
 acknowledges Urban II. as pope, ii. 184
 his visits to and popularity in England, ii. 187
 reasons for at first refusing to visit Hugh, Earl of Chester, ii. 187, 188
 his reception at Dover and Canterbury, ii. 188
 his meeting with William Rufus, *ib.*
 reproves him for his misrule, ii. 189
 draws up an occasional form of prayer, ii. 190
 is forbidden to leave England, *ib.*
 is sent for to attend William in his illness, ii. 191
 is offered the archbishopric, *ib.*
 refuses the office, but is constrained by force to take it, ii. 192
 obtains an unwilling consent from his monastery, ii. 193
 does homage to the king, ii. 195
 his consecration at Canterbury, *ib.*

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*ANSELM—*continued*

- his present of money rejected by William, ii. 196, 197
 summoned to William's court at Hastings, ii. 198
 denounces the fashion of long hair among the Normans, ii. 199
 requires canonical obedience of the Bishop of Lincoln, ii. 200
 prays William to convoke a synod, ii. 201
 and to appoint abbots to many vacant abbeys, *ib.*
 William's anger thereat, ii. 202
 is advised to buy back the king's favour by a renewed offer of
 money, ii. 202
 refuses to do so, ii. 203, 204
 desires leave to go to Rome for the pallium, ii. 205
 William refuses to acknowledge Urban as pope, ii. 205
 Anselm demands to be heard before a council of his peers, *ib.*
 the council at Rockingham, ii. 206–210
 William's harsh treatment of Anselm's friends, ii. 211
 hears that William has acknowledged Urban, and received his
 legate, *ib.*
 again refuses to offer the king money, ii. 213, 214
 his reconciliation with William, ii. 214
 refuses to receive the pallium from the king, ii. 215
 takes it himself from the altar of his cathedral, *ib.*
 doubts as to the lawfulness of his position suggested by the legate,
 ii. 216
 aids William with money to buy Normandy from Robert, ii. 217
 consecrates the Bishops of Dublin and Waterford, *ib.*
 complaints made of the troops sent by him to William, *ib.*
 asks for and is refused leave to go to Rome, ii. 218
 renews his request at the council at Winchester, ii. 219
 his interview with the bishops and with the king, ii. 220–223
 determines to go without leave, ii. 224
 his last interview with and benediction of William, ii. 224
 his reception at Rome by Urban, ii. 225
 removes to the monastery of Sclavia, *ib.*
 completes his *Cur Deus Homo*, ii. 226
 Urban hinders him from resigning the archbishopric, *ib.*
 attends the council of Bari, *ib.*
 his eloquent speech thereat, ii. 229
 prays Urban not to curse the king of England, ii. 230
 William refuses to read Anselm's letter to him, *ib.*
 conduct of Urban and of Clement towards him, ii. 234, 235
 called by Urban the Pope of Western Europe, ii. 296
 present at the Council of Rome (1099), ii. 235
 leaves Rome and dwells at Lyons, ii. 236
 attends the synod of Anse, ii. 237
 refuses William's proffered terms, *ib.*
 receives the news of William's death, *ib.*
 and a letter from King Henry welcoming him to England, *ib.*

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*ANSELM—*continued*

- his joyful return, ii. 238
refuses to receive investiture from the king, *ib.*
reasons for the refusal, ii. 239–243
the point referred to Rome, ii. 244
officiates at the marriage of Henry and Matilda, ii. 245
Henry's influence over him, ii. 245, 246
appeals to the barons not to break faith with Henry, ii. 246
refuses to leave England at Henry's bidding, ii. 247
sends two monks with the royal embassy to Rome, ii. 248
Pope Paschal's letter to, *ib.*
sends legates of his own to Rome, ii. 249
his friendship with Henry and Matilda, ii. 249, 250
refuses to receive the papal legate, ii. 250
holds a synod at Westminster, ii. 251
Henry desires him to go to Rome, ii. 253
visits Bec on the way, *ib.*
his cause heard before the pope and his court, ii. 254
vacillating conduct of Paschal, ii. 255
leaves Rome for Lyons, *ib.*
William of Warelwast brings a message from Henry, *ib.*
lands of his see confiscated, ii. 25;
pressed by the queen and others to return, ii. 256
determines to excommunicate Henry, ii. 258
meeting brought about between him and the king, ii. 259
the point again referred to Rome, ii. 260
concessions made by Anselm and Henry, ii. 261, 263
his joyful return and reception by Matilda, ii. 263
constituted regent in Henry's absence, *ib.*
holds another synod in London, ii. 264
his controversy with the monks of St. Augustine's, *ib.*
consecrates the bishop-elect of London at Paghham, ii. 265
his buildings at Canterbury, *ib.*
his character, ii. 266, 267
his writings, ii. 268–373
his illness and subsequent death, ii. 274–276
his canonization applied for by Becket, ii. 392
but is not granted until the fifteenth century, v. 461
- RALPH, his character and parentage, ii. 278
monk and subsequently abbot of Séez, ii. 279
his relations with Robert de Belesme, ii. 280
delivers up the keys of Shrewsbury to Henry, *ib.*
turned out of his monastery by Robert de Belesme, ii. 281
his life in England, *ib.*
present at the disinterment of St. Cuthbert's bones, *ib.*
his friendship with Anselm and Gundulf, ii. 283
Gundulf gives him his episcopal ring on his death-bed, *ib.*
becomes Bishop of Rochester, *ib.*

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*RALPH—*continued*

- administers the see of Canterbury at Anselm's death, ii. 285
 reasons for his election to the archbishopric, ii. 287
 his popularity, *ib.*
 requires the oath of canonical obedience from Thurstan of York,
 ii. 288
 refuses to consecrate Thurstan, ii. 289
 excuses himself from going to Rome in person, ii. 292
 the pall brought to him by Abbot Anselm, ii. 293, 294
 resists his interference as papal legate, ii. 295
 goes to Rome to assert the independence of the English Church, *ib.*
 his patronage of learning, ii. 298
 consecrates the Bishops of Dublin and St. David's, ii. 298
 is attacked by paralysis, ii. 299
 officiates at the marriage of Henry and Adela, *ib.*
 insists on crowning Henry himself, ii. 300
 his death, ii. 301

WILLIAM OF CORBEUIL, clerk to Ralph Flambard, ii. 302

- his friendship with Anselm, ii. 303
 Prior of St. Osyth, ii. 304
 policy of his appointment to the see of Canterbury, ii. 304–306
 is consecrated and goes to Rome for the pall, ii. 306
 his character, *ib.*
 is persuaded by the legate John of Crema to hold a council, ii.
 309–312
 goes to Rome, ii. 312
 and accepts the office of papal legate, *ib.*
 claims to rank next to the king, ii. 315
 convenes a council at Westminster, ii. 315
 attempts to enforce celibacy on the clergy, ii. 316, 317
 consecrates the new cathedral of Canterbury, ii. 317
 promises to acknowledge the Empress Matilda as queen, *ib.*
 breaks his oath and crowns Stephen, ii. 317–320
 his controversy with the canons of Dover, ii. 320
 his death, *ib.*
 hoards of his money found, *ib.*

THEOBALD, Prior and Abbot of Bec, ii. 322

- his election as abbot disputed by the Archbishop of Rouen, *ib.*
 invited to England by Stephen, ii. 323, 329
 his election and consecration to the see of Canterbury, ii. 330
 goes to Rome for the pallium, ii. 330, 340
 his character and policy, ii. 331
 his court the resort of the learned, ii. 332
 introduces the study of civil law, ii. 333, 334
 sends Vacarius to Oxford to teach civil law, ii. 338
 and Becket to Italy to study canon law, ii. 339, 363
 procures a legatine commission for himself, ii. 340, 341

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*THEOBALD—*continued*

- prevents the sees of Winchester and St. David's from becoming metropolitan sees, ii. 342
- insists on attending the Council of Rheims, ii. 343
- and is exiled by Stephen, *ib.*
- threatens the kingdom with an interdict, *ib.*
- is reconciled to the king, *ib.*
- his political policy towards Stephen and towards the Empress Matilda, ii. 345, 346, 348
- present at the siege of Winchester, ii. 347
- refuses to crown Stephen's son Eustace, ii. 348
- his share in bringing about a settlement of the succession, ii. 349
- at the head of affairs on Stephen's death, *ib.*
- crowns Henry II. and Eleanor, *ib.*
- commends Becket to the king, ii. 349, 364
- his vexation at Thomas's conduct towards him, ii. 350
- his letters urging Henry and Thomas to return before his death, ii. 351
- obtains the see of Exeter for Archdeacon Bartholomew, ii. 352
- present at the consecration of Richard Pèche to the see of Lincoln, *ib.*
- his will, *ib.*
- his death, ii. 353
- discovery of his coffin in 1787, *ib.*
- THOMAS à BECKET, his birth and parentage, ii. 355
- baptised in St. Mary Cole Church, ii. 356
- controversies as to his name, *ib.*
- his education at Merton and in the schools of London, ii. 357, 358
- becomes one of the household of Richard de l'Aigle, ii. 359–361
- his love of the country and horticultural tastes, ii. 360
- his manor-house at West Tarring, *ib.*
- goes to Paris, ii. 361
- becomes an accountant in Eightpenny's office, ii. 361
- introduced to Archbishop Theobald, ii. 332, 362
- received into holy orders, ii. 362
- his personal description and character, ii. 332
- his quarrels with Roger Pont l'Evêque, ii. 333
- his friendship with Walter of Rochester, *ib.*
- sent by Theobald to study law at Bologna and Auxerre, ii. 339, 363
- his diplomatic dealings at Rome, ii. 340, 363
- his various preferments, ii. 363, 367
- accompanies Theobald to the Council of Rheims, ii. 343
- appointed to the archdeaconry of Canterbury, ii. 364
- appointed chancellor to Henry II., ii. 350, 364
- accounts of his extravagance probably exaggerated, ii. 366–369
- his popularity at court, ii. 370
- his love of display well known, *ib.*
- his judgment in the case of Hilary, Bishop of Chichester, ii. 372, 373

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*THOMAS A BECKET—*continued*

- his consistent enthusiasm for his party, ii. 350, 374
said to have founded the Court of Chancery, ii. 375
his conduct in the matter of the scutage, ii. 376
his military exploits in Toulouse, ii. 378
his embassy to France, ii. 379
magnificence of his retinue, ii. 379–381
his unfriendly relations with the clergy, ii. 350, 382
said to have been threatened with excommunication by Theobald, *ib.*
entreathed by Theobald to visit him on his death-bed, ii. 351, 352
his policy in warning Henry not to appoint him to the see of Canterbury, ii. 383–386
his election and consecration, ii. 387, 388
appoints the festival of Trinity Sunday to be kept in memory of his consecration, ii. 388
resigns the chancellorship, *ib.*
and is forced to resign his archdeaconry, ii. 389
insists on the restoration of church lands, ii. 389, 393
his interview with Henry at Southampton, ii. 389
his charities and magnificence, ii. 390
attends the Council of Tours, ii. 390–392
fails to obtain the canonization of Anselm, ii. 392
Henry's forbearance towards, ii. 393
his dispute with William of Eynesford, *ib.*
opposes the king on a matter of taxation, ii. 394
the popular feeling is for him, ii. 396
his dispute with the king concerning the immunity of the clergy from civil jurisdiction, ii. 397–401
his interview with Henry at Northampton, ii. 401–403
is prayed by the pope to yield to Henry's wishes, ii. 404
promises to accept the customs in use, ii. 405
his vacillating conduct respecting the Constitutions of Clarendon, ii. 409–412
his penitence, ii. 414
negotiates with the pope, ii. 414, 415
his controversies with Gilbert Foliot and others, ii. 416, 417
attempts to leave the kingdom, ii. 418
cited before a council at Northampton, ii. 419
his conduct at the council, ii. 420–432
flees the kingdom, ii. 433
and is received by Pope Alexander at Sens, ii. 434
Alexander's politic conduct towards, ii. 434, 435
resigns his see to the pope, and is at once reinstated, ii. 435, 436
retires to Pontigny, ii. 436
remarks on his previous change of life, ii. 436–438
his life at Pontigny, ii. 438–443
Henry's cruelty towards his kindred and friends, ii. 443–445
restrained by the pope from excommunicating Henry, ii. 445

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*THOMAS A BECKET—*continued*

- invested with legatine power, ii. 446
 visits shrines at Soissons, *ib.*
 excommunicates certain of his enemies at Vézelay, ii. 447
 threatens Henry with the same, ii. 448
 the bishops remonstrate with him, ii. 451–454
 is forced to leave Pontigny for Sens, ii. 455
 Alexander attempts to reconcile him to Henry, ii. 458
 his letter to Alexander and the cardinal legates, ii. 459
 suspended from issuing any excommunication or interdict, ii. 460
 refuses to accept a translation to some other see, ii. 464
 his interview with Henry at Montmirail, ii. 465
 his conduct towards him, ii. 466
 commission of Gratian and Vivian, ii. 467–470
 his further excommunications, ii. 469
 prayed by Vivian to meet Henry at Montmartre, ii. 470
 his ungracious reply, ii. 471
 his conduct towards Henry at Montmartre, ii. 473, 474
 popular feeling in his favour, ii. 476
 his anger at the coronation of young Henry by the Archbishop of York, ii. 477–480
 his letters complaining of the absolution of the Bishop of London, ii. 478, 479
 his reconciliation with Henry at Freteval, ii. 481
 prepares to return to England, ii. 482
 meets Henry for the last time at Chaumont, *ib.*
 action of the three bishops towards him, ii. 483–485
 his return to England, and triumphal reception at Canterbury and London, ii. 486–488
 receives orders from young Henry to return to his diocese, ii. 489
 obtains redress against Ranulf de Broc, *ib.*
 his reported miracles, ii. 490
 excommunicates the De Brocs on Christmas Day, ii. 491
 his angry interview with the four knights, ii. 494–498
 refuses to withdraw the excommunications, ii. 496
 his murder, ii. 500–505
 and hasty burial, ii. 506, 507
 canonized by the pope, ii. 524
 penance done by Henry at the tomb of, ii. 525
 his character as compared with Langton, ii. 676
 his translation, ii. 744–746
 his power after death dreaded by Edward I, iii. 433
 Archbishop Stratford likens himself to, iv. 39
 relics of, presented to Westminster Abbey, iv. 180
 pilgrimage to his shrine condemned by Sudbury, iv. 250
 weekly commemoration of, appointed, iv. 533
 Henry VI.'s pilgrimage to his shrine, v. 186
 yearly and jubilee feast of his translation, v. 355 (*note*)

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*THOMAS À BECKET—*continued*

- said to have aided the Yorkists, v. 356
 exhibition of his relics to Erasmus, vii. 9
 impostures with regard to them, vii. 12
 feast of his translation abolished by Cranmer, vii. 13, 14
 proclaimed a rebel and a traitor, vii. 15–17
 destruction of his shrine, vii. 18
 collect for his day in Pole's Primer, viii. 415
- RICHARD, a monk of Christ Church, ii. 509
 chaplain to Theobald, ii. 332, 509
 his friendship with Becket, *ib.*
 sent by him on a mission to young Henry, ii. 509
 prior of St. Martin's, Dover, ii. 510
 elected to the see of Canterbury, ii. 512
 his consecration opposed by young Henry, ii. 512, 576
 goes to Rome, and is consecrated by the pope at Anagni, ii. 513
 his interview with Henry in Normandy, *ib.*
 his character, ii. 514
 his policy that of peace, ii. 516
 his letter to the Bishops of Winchester, Ely, and Norwich, ii.
 516–519
 arrives in England, and hears of the burning of Canterbury Cathedral, ii. 525
 is enthroned and begins to restore the cathedral, ii. 528
 consecrates the new cathedral, ii. 529
 holds a synod at Westminster, ii. 530–533
 controversy concerning the equality of the Archbishop of York,
 referred to the pope, ii. 534
 unseemly scene at the meeting held by the legate in St. Catherine's
 chapel, ii. 534, 535
 his dispute with the monks of St. Augustine's, ii. 536
 writes to Pope Alexander thereon, *ib.*
 sent to Normandy to arrange a marriage between Joanna and
 William of Sicily, ii. 537
 excommunicates the disturbers of the king's peace, ii. 537
 his letter to young Henry, ii. 537
 officiates at his funeral, ii. 538
 his death and burial, *ib.*
 libellous story of his illness, *ib.*
- BALDWIN, born at Exeter, ii. 540
 uncle of Joseph the poet, *ib.*
 becomes a schoolmaster, *ib.*
 is ordained and appointed archdeacon, ii. 541
 becomes a Cistercian monk at Ford, ii. 541, 543
 elected abbot, ii. 546
 his literary works, *ib.*
 consecrated to the see of Worcester, *ib.*
 subsequently becomes an opponent of monks, *ib.*

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*BALDWIN—*continued*

- Urban III.'s ironical letter to, *ib.*
rescues Gilbert de Plumpton from execution, ii. 547
translated to the see of Canterbury, ii. 548
and enthroned, ii. 549
his controversy with the monks of Christ Church, ii. 549–555
designs to form a college of secular canons at Hackington and to remove the *cathedra* thither, ii. 550, 551
disregards Urban's summons to appear at Rome, ii. 552
agrees to give up the Hackington scheme, ii. 554
and removes his canons to Lambeth, ii. 555
begins a collegiate church there, *ib.*
takes the cross as a crusader, ii. 557
and preaches the crusade in London, ii. 557
officiates at the marriage of Ermengarde and William of Scotland, ii. 558
holds a visitation in Wales, *ib.*
present at the councils of Le Mans and Geddington, ii. 558, 559
preaches the crusade in Wales, ii. 560–562
his embassy to Philip Augustus, ii. 562
administers spiritual advice to Henry, *ib.*
crowns Richard king, *ib.*
his crusading zeal, ii. 563
attends the Council of Pipewell, ii. 564
claims the right of consecrating Geoffrey the elect of York, ii. 565
resigns his legatine commission, *ib.*
consigns the care of his diocese to Richard of London, *ib.*
sets sail for Palestine, ii. 565, 568
is present at the attack on Saladin's camp, and defends the Christian camp, ii. 569
his grief at the immorality of the camp, ii. 571
his death and burial, ii. 572
- REGINALD FITZ JOCELIN, son of Jocelin, Bishop of Salisbury, ii. 574
Archdeacon of Salisbury, ii. 575
elected to the see of Bath and Wells, ii. 575, 576
goes to Rome with Archbishop Richard, ii. 513, 576
his letter to Henry II., *ib.*
difficulties respecting his consecration, ii. 576
enthroned at Bath in state, ii. 577
his popularity in his diocese, ii. 578, 582
opposed to Becket, ii. 579
upholds the monks of Christ Church against Baldwin, *ib.*
his unexpected election to the see of Canterbury, ii. 581
his unwillingness to accept the office, ii. 582
is enthroned by force, *ib.*
procures the election of Savaricus to his vacant see, *ib.*
his sudden illness and death, ii. 583
- HUBERT WALTER, his parentage, ii. 585

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*HUBERT WALTER—*continued*

- born at West Dereham, ii. 586
 educated by, and chaplain to his uncle, Ranulph de Glanville, *ib.*
 made Dean of York, *ib.*
 his appointment to the see of Salisbury probably a compromise, ii. 586
 opposes Geoffrey's election to the see of York, ii. 587
 accompanies Baldwin to Palestine, ii. 568, 587
 his valour in the assault made on Saladin's camp, *ib.*
 makes a collection on behalf of the distressed soldiers, ii. 587
 his diligence in preaching, ii. 588
 at the funeral of Baldwin, ii. 572, 588
 and of Ranulph, ii. 588
 provides sentries for the camp, ii. 572
 takes the command of the army, ii. 588
 his letter to Richard on the siege of Acre, ii. 589
 leads an assault on Acre, 591
 purifies and restores the churches of Acre, ii. 588, 591
 orders a daily service in the camp, ii. 592
 his counsel valued by Richard, *ib.*
 sent to Tyre for Philip's prisoners, ii. 593
 counteracts the effects of the panic in the army, *ib.*
 concludes a truce with Saladin, ii. 594
 his pilgrimage to Jerusalem, ii. 594
 and interview with Saladin, ii. 595–596
 seeks out Richard in his captivity, ii. 597
 and returns to England to raise his ransom, *ib.*
 opposes and concludes a truce with John, ii. 598
 elected to the see of Canterbury, ii. 599
 appointed chief justiciary, *ib.*
 objections made to his holding civil offices, *ib.*
 raises the ransom for Richard, ii. 598, 600–602
 John sends a boasting messenger to, ii. 602
 arrest of the messenger and seizure of his papers, ii. 603
 holds a council, deposes and excommunicates John, *ib.*
 besieges his castles, *ib.*
 crowns Richard, ii. 604
 ability of his administrative powers, ii. 604
 his means of raising money, *ib.*
 issues the proclamation of the oath of peace, ii. 605
 orders uniformity in weights and measures, ii. 606
 made legate of all England, ii. 641
 holds a visitation of the province of York, ii. 641–643
 levies a tax on the citizens of London for the war in France, ii. 615
 and is opposed by William Fitz-Osbert, ii. 615–620
 violates the sanctuary of St. Mary le Bow, ii. 619, 621
 offers to resign the justiciarship, ii. 621
 his expedition against the Welsh, ii. 622
 resigns the justiciarship, *ib.*

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*HUBERT WALTER—*continued*

- is sent to Philip to treat for peace, ii. 623
 returns to England to preserve peace for John, ii. 625
 crowns John king, *ib.*
 his speech setting forth the principle of election, ii. 626
 is made chancellor, ii. 600 (*note*), 626
 Hugh Bardolph's rebuke to him, ii. 600 (*note*)
 appoints a vice-chancellor, ii. 627
 his character as given by Giraldus and Godwin, ii. 628
 his controversy concerning the appointment of Giraldus to the see
 of St. David's, ii. 628–640
 his synod at Westminster, ii. 643–645
 his controversy with the monks of Christ Church about the college
 at Lambeth, ii. 645–648
 is ordered by the pope to demolish the said college, ii. 647
 gives the living of Halstow to the monks of Christ Church, ii. 652
 his buildings at Canterbury and elsewhere, *ib.*
 his last address to his monks, ii. 653
 his will, ii. 654
 and death, ii. 655
 Gervas's character of him, *ib.*
- STEPHEN LANGTON, doubts as to his birth-place, ii. 659
 studies at the university of Paris, *ib.*
 his preferments, ii. 660
 his friendship with Innocent III., *ib.*
 summoned by him to Rome, ii. 661
 cardinal priest of St. Chrysogonus, ii. 662
 John's letter of congratulation to, *ib.*
 elected to the see of Canterbury in obedience to Innocent's com-
 mands, ii. 667–669
 opposed by John, ii. 669
 consecrated by Innocent at Viterbo, ii. 670
 John refuses to receive him, ii. 675
 he retires to Pontigny, *ib.*
 his literary works, ii. 677
 said to have divided the Bible into chapters, ii. 678
 original letter of his, *ib.*
 commissions the Bishop of London to act for him, ii. 680
 invested with the temporalities of the see by John's leave, ii. 683
 refuses John's invitation to England, ii. 684
 attempts to obtain an interview with John, ii. 685
 goes to Rome to implore the pope's aid, ii. 689
 returns to England, ii. 699
 and absolves the king, ii. 701
 disregards the papal interdict, ii. 701, 704
 holds a council at Dunstable, ii. 706
 prohibits the papal legate from filling up sees in his province, *ib.*
 accused by Pandulph to Innocent III., ii. 707

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*STEPHEN LANGTON—*continued*

his statesmanship, ii. 709
 becomes the leader of the barons, ii. 710
 the assembly at St. Alban's, *ib.*
 produces the charter of Henry I. at a council held at St. Paul's, ii. 712
 reminds John of his oath, ii. 716
 and threatens his army with excommunication, ii. 717
 is sent by John on an embassy to the barons, *ib.*
 attends the king at Runnymede, ii. 720
 is summoned to the Lateran Council at Rome, ii. 723
 is suspended for contumacy by the papal commissioner, *ib.*
 determines to go to Rome, *ib.*
 charges brought against him at the Lateran Council, ii. 732
 his suspension confirmed, ii. 733
 has thoughts of resigning the archbishopric, ii. 734
 returns to England, *ib.*
 affixes his seal to the confirmation of Magna Charta, ii. 735
 crowns Henry III., *ib.*
 demands the confirmation of Magna Charta, ii. 737
 his share in the case of the legate Otho, ii. 738–741
 inquires into the miracles wrought at St. Hugh's tomb, ii. 742
 translates St. Thomas of Canterbury, ii. 744–746
 holds a council at Osney, ii. 749–753
 receives the Dominicans and Franciscans with favour, ii. 755–757
 makes his brother Simon Archdeacon of Canterbury, ii. 758
 retires to Slindon, *ib.*
 and dies, ii. 761

RICHARD GRANT, origin of his name, iii. 103–105

Chancellor of Lincoln, iii. 106
 his literary works, *ib.*
 appointed by the pope to the see of Canterbury, iii. 117
 dispute as to his consecration, iii. 125
 refuses to pay scutage, iii. 123
 his policy in desiring a legate in England, iii. 124
 his controversy with Hubert de Burgh about Tunbridge Castle, *ib.*
 he appeals to Rome, *ib.*
 his complaints against the king, bishops, and clergy, iii. 126
 his accusations against Hubert, iii. 127
 his sudden death, *ib.*
 attempt made to carry off his jewels, *ib.*

EDMUND RICH, his birth at Abingdon, iii. 130

his mother's piety, iii. 131
 his early training, iii. 133, 134
 sent to a school at Oxford, iii. 134
 his vow of espousals to the Virgin Mary, iii. 135, 221
 falls ill of brain fever, iii. 136
 goes to Paris, iii. 137
 story of his appointment with a maiden there, *ib.*

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*EDMUND RICH—*continued*

- at his mother's death-bed, iii. 139
places his sisters in the nunnery of Catesby, iii. 140
tarries awhile at the monastery of Merton, iii. 141
returns to Oxford and teaches there, iii. 142
graduates in divinity and takes holy orders, iii. 144
Treasurer of Salisbury cathedral, iii. 144–147
his carelessness in worldly matters, iii. 145
Stephen of Lexington remonstrates with him, *ib.*
preaches the sixth crusade, iii. 148
miracles told of him, iii. 149
his cure of, and friendship with Ella, Countess of Salisbury, iii. 149,
150
elected to the see of Canterbury, iii. 150, 159
the pall is sent to him, iii. 159
popularity of his appointment, *ib.*
his reception of the deputation from Christ Church, iii. 161
consults Robert, Bishop of Salisbury, whether he should accept the
office, iii. 161
attaches himself to the national party, iii. 168
convenes a council at Westminster, and remonstrates with the
king, iii. 169
his consecration, iii. 172
threatens to excommunicate Henry, iii. 173
is sent to make peace with Llewellyn of Wales, iii. 174
produces the letters issued against the Earl Marshal, iii. 175
accedes to the proposal of a subsidy, iii. 176
his domestic and private habits, iii. 177–180
desires to reform the monks of Christ Church, iii. 180, 205
his constitutions, iii. 181–184
officiates at the marriage and coronation of Eleanor of Provence,
iii. 184
remonstrates with Henry for asking for a papal legate, iii. 185
Otho, the legate, holds a council at St. Paul's, iii. 193–200
excommunicates Simon de Montfort and Henry's sister Eleanor,
iii. 201
opposes the monks of Christ Church by consecrating Robert Grossete
st at Reading, iii. 203
his policy for maintaining the secular employment of the clergy,
iii. 203, 204
his controversy with the monks of Rochester concerning the
election of Richard de Wendover, iii. 206
goes to Rome, iii. 207
is treated with studied insults by the pope, *ib.*
declines to accept his invitation to dinner, iii. 208
returns to England, iii. 208
remonstrates at the baptism of the infant Prince Edward by the
papal legate, iii. 209

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*EDMUND RICH—*continued*

- officiates at his confirmation, iii. 210
- places the monks of Christ Church under an interdict, *ib.*
- his proposed measures for the speedy filling up of vacant sees, iii. 211
- Gregory IX.'s insulting letter to, iii. 212
- retires to Pontigny, iii. 214–217
- story of his cursing the Countess of Montfort, iii. 215
- consecrates Howel-ap-Edneveth to the see of St. Asaph at Boxgrove Priory, iii. 216
- his reception in France by Queen Blanche, iii. 217
- declines to act as counsellor to St. Louis, *ib.*
- his *Speculum Ecclesiæ*, iii. 218–221
- his prayer to St. John, iii. 221
- his death, iii. 222
- anecdotes concerning, *ib.*
- the people insist on and obtain his canonization, iii. 223–226
- his miracles, *ib.*
- his shrine at Pontigny, iii. 226

BONIFACE OF SAVOY, account of his family, iii. 229

- known as the handsome archbishop, iii. 230
- said to have been a Carthusian, *ib.*
- charged with being married, iii. 230, 259
- bishop-elect of Bellay, iii. 231
- prejudice against him as a foreigner, iii. 232
- his election to the see of Canterbury promoted by the queen, his niece, iii. 230, 233, 234
- confirmed by Innocent IV., iii. 235
- appoints St. Richard of Chichester his Chancellor, *ib.*
- reconciles the king to William de Raleigh, *ib.*
- his economical reforms and his exactions, iii. 237, 238
- quashes the election of Robert Passelew to the see of Chichester, iii. 238
- confirms the election of Richard de la Wych thereto in opposition to the king, *ib.*
- attends the Council of Lyons, and is consecrated by the pope, iii. 247
- procures the consecration of Richard de la Wych, *ib.*
- receives a military commission from the pope, *ib.*
- obtains the firstfruits of the benefices in his province to pay off a debt, iii. 249
- obtains fiefs from the king for his brother Amadeus, iii. 250
- enthroned at Canterbury, *ib.*
- determines to hold a visitation, iii. 251
- visits and fines the monks of Christ Church, Faversham, and Rochester, iii. 251, 252
- toll demanded by, in the London market, iii. 253
- excommunicates the dean and chapter of St. Paul's for resisting his visitation, iii. 255
- his visitation and violent conduct at St. Bartholomew's, iii. 256–258

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*BONIFACE OF SAVOY—*continued*

- monks of St. Alban's oppose his visitation of their abbey, iii. 259,
260, 261
- goes to consult the pope at Lyons, and makes various concessions,
iii. 260
- his dispute with Bishop Aylmer of Winchester concerning St.
Thomas' hospital, iii. 262–264
- goes to Oxford and lays the case before the university, iii. 269
- threatens with excommunication all who violate Magna Charta, iii.
273
- Henry's rebuke to, when demanding freedom of election for chapters,
iii. 274
- officiates at the funeral of Robert Grosseteste, iii. 276
- his dispute with the chapter of Lincoln about the administration
of the see, iii. 277
- consecrates Henry Lexington Bishop of Lincoln, *ib.*
- goes to the help of his brother Thomas, and besieges Turin, iii. 278
- his consecration of William of Kilkenny to the see of Ely at Belley
protested against, *ib.*
- takes part with the prelates and clergy in resisting the demand to
pay off the king's debt to the pope, iii. 282–285
- holds a synod at Merton, iii. 286
- officiates at the consecration of Salisbury Cathedral, iii. 287
- joins with the barons in the Mad Parliament, iii. 290
- goes over to the side of the king, iii. 293
- summons certain suffragans to a conference at Boulogne, iii. 294
- sends the excommunication of the barons back by them, iii. 295
- rejects the barons' favourable offers, and plots against them, iii.
296
- remonstrance addressed to, concerning his absence from England,
iii. 297, 298
- in favour with Prince Edward, iii. 299
- sets off with him to the crusade, and dies at his own castle of St.
Helen's, iii. 302
- his character, *ib.*
- hospital at Maidstone built and endowed by, iii. 303
- his theological studies, iii. 306
- ROBERT KILWARDBY, studies at Oxford and Paris, iii. 305
- returns to Oxford and becomes a Dominican friar, *ib.*
- elected provincial of the order, iii. 307
- collects money for the pope, *ib.*
- is appointed to the see of Canterbury by Gregory X., iii. 310
- his consecration, *ib.*
- his dispute with Adam de Chillendene, iii. 311
- crowns Edward I. and Eleanor, *ib.*
- fails to persuade Llewellyn of Wales to make peace, iii. 312
- makes peace with the monks of Christ Church and the citizens, *ib.*
- attends the council at Lyons, iii. 314

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*ROBERT KILWARDBY—*continued*

his visitation of his province, iii. 317
 visits the university of Oxford, iii. 318
 and condemns certain scholastic errors, iii. 319
 assists at the translation of St. Richard of Chichester, iii. 320
 his munificence towards the Dominicans, iii. 323
 made Cardinal Bishop of Portus, iii. 325
 resigns his see and goes to Rome, *ib.*
 dies at Viterbo, *ib.*
 his literary works, *ib.*

JOHN PECKHAM, probably educated at the Priory of Lewes, iii. 328
 studies at Oxford and Paris, iii. 329, 332
 returns to Oxford and teaches there, iii. 332
 becomes a Franciscan, *ib.*
 his literary works, iii. 333, 366 (*note*)
 appointed provincial of his order, iii. 334
 goes to Rome to study civil and canon law, iii. 335
 made a canon of Lyons, *ib.*
 and, by the pope, *Auditor Causarum, ib.*
 appointed by him to the see of Canterbury, iii. 336
 consecrated by the pope, iii. 338
 enthroned at Canterbury, *ib.*
 temporalities restored to, *ib.*
 privilege of coining granted to, iii. 338
 demands of money made on, by the pope, iii. 339, 340
 his dispute with the Archbishop of York, iii. 341, 342
 with the monks of St. Augustine's, iii. 342
 is delayed by the king before Parliament for holding a synod at
 Reading without leave, iii. 344
 his constitutions, iii. 346–348
 is permitted to hold a council at Lambeth, iii. 345
 founds the collegiate church of Wingham, iii. 366
 his provincial and Welsh visitation, iii. 348, 349
 his visit to the Priory of Lewes, iii. 349
 visits the university of Oxford and condemns certain scholastic and
 doctrinal errors, iii. 351
 condemns the doctrines of Richard Knapwell, iii. 351, 352
 is ordered by the pope to collect money for him, iii. 354
 sent as ambassador to Llewellyn of Wales, iii. 355
 excommunicates him and David, *ib.*
 opposes the Statute of Mortmain, iii. 355, 358
 complains to the king of mismanagement during his absence in
 Gascony, iii. 359
 his death, iii. 363

ROBERT WINCHELSEY, probably born at Winchelsea, iii. 369
 educated at Canterbury, iii. 371
 studies with great success at Paris, and becomes Rector of the
 University, *ib.*

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*ROBERT WINCHELSEY—*continued*

- enters at Merton College, Oxford, and is appointed Chancellor of the University, *ib.*
Archdeacon of Essex and, probably, Chancellor of St. Paul's, iii. 373
elected to the see of Canterbury, iii. 375
is favourably received by the king, iii. 376
goes to Rome for confirmation, iii. 378
refuses the offer of being made cardinal, *ib.*
his consecration at Aquila, iii. 379
evades and resists the demand made on him by the Count of Boulogne and the Bailiff of Whitsand, *ib.*
lands at Yarmouth, and is invested by the king with the temporalities at Aberconway, iii. 380
excommunicates Madoc-ap-Llewellyn, iii. 381
presents his pall to the cathedral church of Canterbury, iii. 381–384
splendour of his enthronization, iii. 387–397
insult offered to him by the two cardinals from Rome, iii. 397
marries Edward I. to Margaret, daughter of Philip III. of France, iii. 398
his unpopularity, iii. 399, 428, 430, 435
his provincial visitation, iii. 399
makes common cause with the Earls of Hereford and Norfolk against the king, iii. 403, 406, 417
holds a convocation to consider the king's demands for a fifth, iii. 408
produces the bull *Clericis laicos*, iii. 410
his answer to the royal commissioners, iii. 411
he and the clergy are outlawed, iii. 412
his interview with the king, iii. 414
defeated in a second synod, iii. 415, 416
appointed one of the council to young Edward during the king's absence in Flanders, iii. 418
his share in bringing about the Confirmation of the Charters, iii. 419
sent as papal commissioner to Scotland to claim that kingdom as a fief of Rome, iii. 421
the king's answer thereto, iii. 423–427
treasonable designs suggested by, at the parliament at Lincoln, iii. 427
his friendship with the king's son Edward, iii. 428, 430
holds a council at Merton, iii. 428
is summoned to wait on the king, and is accused of treason, iii. 431
offers to resign his archbishopric, *ib.*
cited before the Roman Curia, iii. 434
his leave of absence virtually a sentence of banishment, iii. 435
his treatment by the pope at Bordeaux, and illness, iii. 436
is recalled by Edward II., *ib.*
not able to be present at his coronation, iii. 438
wealth of his estates when restored to him, *ib.*
his liberality, iii. 439, 453

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*ROBERT WINCHELSEY—*continued*

influences the king against the Knights Templars, iii. 445
 receives the papal bull *Faciens misericordiam*, iii. 446, 448
 summons a council at St. Paul's, iii. 447
 commissions the Bishops of London and Chichester to absolve the penitent Templars, iii. 451

attempts to restrain the excesses of the king, iii. 452
 protects Bishop Walter de Langton against Edward II., *ib.*
 claims the right of jurisdiction over the king's chaplains, iii. 453
 his death and burial, iii. 454

WALTER REYNOLDS, the son of a baker at Windsor, iii. 456
 Edward I. appoints him governor to his son, iii. 456, 457, 459
 distinguished as a lawyer, iii. 457
 young Edward asks for a prebend of Chichester for him, iii. 460
 rector of Wimbledon, iii. 464
 appointed Prebendary of St. Paul's and Treasurer of the Exchequer,
 iii. 464
 appointed Chancellor and also Bishop of Worcester, *ib.*
 attends the Council at Vienne, *ib.*
 is deposed from and subsequently restored to the chancellorship,
 iii. 466

lends money to the king, iii. 467
 translated to the see of Canterbury, iii. 468
 resigns the seal after the defeat at Bannockburn, iii. 469
 eight Bulls granted to by Clement V., 471
 holds visitations in the dioceses of Lincoln and Norwich, iii. 472
 mediates between the king and the barons, *ib.*
 his illegal acts resisted by the Bishop of London, iii. 473
 holds a synod which declares the sentence of exile on the

Despensers illegal, iii. 474
 holds a synod at Oxford, iii. 475

procures an endowment for a Hebrew professorship at Oxford, iii. 477
 supports Adam Orlton, Bishop of Hereford, against the king, iii.
 478–480

his advice to Edward II. about the Irish bishoprics, iii. 482
 his disputes with the Archbishop of York, *ib.*
 sides with the queen against the king, iii. 483–487
 attends a parliament summoned by the queen at Westminster, iii. 489
 officiates and preaches at the coronation of Edward III., *ib.*
 is forced to swear to defend the liberties of the city of London, and
 is ill-treated by the citizens, iii. 490
 offends the pope by consecrating Berkeley to the see of Exeter, *ib.*
 his death and burial, *ib.*

manor of Caldecote granted to the monks of Christ Church by, *ib.*

SIMON MEPEHAM, probably born at Meopham, iii. 492

studies at Oxford, iii. 493
 ordained priest, iii. 494
 his preferments, *ib.*

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*SIMON MEPEHAM—*continued*

probably chaplain to Queen Isabella, iii. 494
 elected to the see of Canterbury, *ib.*
 goes to Avignon, iii. 495
 and is confirmed and consecrated, iii. 496
 receives the temporalities and is enthroned, iii. 497
 his pious care as to the formation of his household, *ib.*
 convenes a synod in London, iii. 498
 and makes various reforms, iii. 499 *et seq.*
 his letter to Robert Wyville of Salisbury concerning the various
 holydays of the church, iii. 500
 his provincial visitation, iii. 503–508
 fines and excommunicates Haymo Heath of Rochester, iii. 505
 their subsequent friendship, *ib.*
 controversy with the Archbishop of York, *ib.*
 his controversy with John Grandison of Exeter, iii. 506
 with the monks of St. Augustine's, iii. 508–517
 the monks appeal to the pope, iii. 510
 he retires to Slindon, iii. 512
 attempt made to serve a papal writ on, iii. 513
 his bishops suffragan take part with him, iii. 516
 disregards the papal excommunication, iii. 517
 his death, absolution of his body, and burial, iii. 517, 518

JOHN STRATFORD, his birthplace and parentage, iv. 2, 3
 sent to Oxford, becomes fellow of Merton, and graduates in law, iv. 3
 employed as counsel for the university against the Dominicans, *ib.*
 his civil and ecclesiastical preferments, iv. 4
 his eminence as a lawyer, *ib.*
 sent on various embassies to the pope, iv. 5
 nominated by him to the see of Winchester, iv. 6
 anger of the king thereat, *ib.*
 is at last restored to favour, iv. 7
 his share in the deposition of Edward II., iv. 7, 10, 11–14
 hatred of the queen and Mortimer to, iv. 10, 14
 they demand the payment of his bond, iv. 14
 takes refuge in flight, iv. 15–17
 appointed Chancellor, iv. 17
 makes a pilgrimage to France with the king, *ib.*
 his eminence as a statesman, iv. 18
 his share in the formation of a separate House of Commons, iv. 19
 his parliamentary and legal reforms, iv. 20, 21
 his translation to Canterbury, iv. 22
 right of his appointment claimed by the pope, *ib.*
 resigns, but subsequently resumes, the chancellorship, iv. 23, 30
 his encouragement of trade, iv. 23, 24
 upholds the right of Edward III. to the crown of France, iv. 25
 his policy in counselling peace, iv. 26
 supports the king on the declaration of war, iv. 29

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*JOHN STRATFORD—*continued*

- causes of his quarrel with him, iv. 30–35
libellous charges brought against him, iv. 34
retires to his manor of Charing, iv. 36
hears of Edward's arrival in England, and takes refuge with the monks of Christ Church, iv. 36, 37
required to pay certain money due to foreign merchants, iv. 38
no notice taken of his letter to the king, *ib.*
preaches and pronounces sentence of excommunication at Canterbury Cathedral, iv. 39
summoned to appear before the king, iv. 40
and before the Duke of Brabant, iv. 41
causes the Bishop of London's letter to be publicly read, and refutes the charges, iv. 41, 42
his letter of warning to the king, iv. 42
to the Chancellor Bourchier, iv. 43
remonstrates with Edward concerning the non-observance of Magna Charta, and other laws, iv. 44
the *Famosus Libellus*, iv. 45–47
his letter in answer to the charges therein, iv. 48–53
demands trial before his peers, iv. 54
his appearance before parliament, iv. 54–62
is reconciled with the king and restored to power, iv. 62
councils held by him, iv. 62–67
articles brought against him ordered to be annulled, iv. 67
head of the council during the king's absence, *ib.*
his financial measures, iv. 68
opposes the system of papal provisions, iv. 68–74
seeks rest at his manor of Mayfield, iv. 75
his liberality to the poor, iv. 76
revisits his birthplace, *ib.*
his buildings and chantry thereat, iv. 77
his will, death, and burial, iv. 78, 79
- THOMAS BRADWARDINE, born at Chichester, iv. 81
his scientific studies at Oxford, iv. 87
his *De Causâ Dei*, iv. 87–90
known henceforth as *Doctor Profundus*, iv. 92
his controversy with the Archdeacon of Oxford, iv. 93
one of the household of Richard of Durham, iv. 94
appointed chancellor of St. Paul's and prebendary of Lincoln, iv. 96
royal chaplain, iv. 97
accompanies the king to Cologne and Coblenz, iv. 97 *et seq.*
his influence over the king and the army, iv. 102
one of the commissioners sent to treat for peace with Philip, iv. 103
his first election to Canterbury superseded by the king, iv. 103
re-elected and appointed by provision of the Pope, iv. 104
goes to Avignon for consecration, *ib.*
insulting conduct of a cardinal at his consecration, iv. 105

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*THOMAS BRADWARDINE—*continued*

arrives in England and falls ill of the plague, iv. 108, 109
his death and burial, iv. 109, 110

SIMON ISLIP, his gigantic stature, iv. 112

his preferments, ecclesiastical and civil, iv. 113

his penuriousness, iv. 114, 156

appointed to the see of Canterbury by the pope, iv. 114

privately enthroned, iv. 115

tolerant conduct of, towards the Flagellants, iv. 120

refuses to nullify the marriage of Eustace Abricourt, iv. 121

compromise effected concerning the carrying of the cross by the Archbishop of York, iv. 121–124

his ecclesiastical legislations, iv. 130–135

concerning the observance of the Lord's Day, iv. 132, 133

remonstrates with Edward III. on his extravagance, iv. 136

his provincial visitation, *ib.*

his disputes with the Bishop of Lincoln about exemption from jurisdiction, iv. 137

and about the election to the chancellorship of Oxford, iv. 138

town and gown row at Oxford, iv. 139

rejects the election of Robert Stretton to the see of Lichfield, iv. 148

his rejection confirmed by the pope, *ib.*

resists certain claims of the Black Prince, iv. 150

his conduct in the case of Thomas Lisle of Ely, iv. 151

officiates at the institution of the order of the garter, iv. 152–154

and at the ceremonial of the release of King John of France, i. 155
his buildings and his foundation of Canterbury Hall, Oxford, iv.

157–160, 209

his paralytic seizure, iv. 161

his death, funeral, and will, *ib.*

his punning rebus, iv. 162

his patronage of his nephew Whittlesey, iv. 222–226

SIMON LANGHAM, a monk of Westminster, iv. 164, 166

his wealth, iv. 164

his munificence, iv. 166, 175, 217

represents Abbot Byrcheston at the general chapter of Benedictines, iv. 169

becomes prior and then abbot of Westminster, iv. 170

is confirmed by the pope and blessed by the Bishop of London, *ib.*

his admission as abbot, *ib.*

refuses to receive any presents from the convent, iv. 173

pays off the debt on the abbey, iv. 174, 175

his buildings at Westminster, iv. 175

his discipline and regulations for the monks, iv. 176, 177

appointed Lord High Treasurer, iv. 178

obtains a royal donation of venison, and of relics for his abbey, iv. 178

accepts the see of Ely and refuses that of London, iv. 181

consecrated at St. Paul's, *ib.*

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*SIMON LANGHAM—*continued*

- holds a synod at Ely, iv. 182
 his consecration of and benefaction to St. Cross at Ely, iv. 185
 appointed Lord Chancellor, iv. 186
 opens the parliament of 1363 and of 1368, iv. 187, 202
 his nomination and election to the see of Canterbury, iv. 198
 enthroned with much magnificence, iv. 199
 consecrates William of Wykeham to Winchester, *ib.*
 libellous verses on, iv. 200
 accident to his cross-bearer, iv. 201
 resigns the chancellorship, *ib.*
 settles the question of tithe for the London clergy, iv. 202
 tries to diminish pluralities, iv. 203
 denounces *scotales*, *ib.*
 and rationalistic heresies, iv. 203–205
 his mandate against John Ball, iv. 206
 and against the friars, iv. 207
 enjoins a hymn in honour of St. Catherine, *ib.*
 requires the clergy to arm their tenants in case of an invasion, iv. 208
 orders prayers for the cessation of the plague, *ib.*
 his judgment concerning the Warden of Canterbury Hall, iv. 209–
 210
 is nominated cardinal priest of St. Sixtus, iv. 210, 211
 his primacy thereby forfeited, iv. 212
 the king seizes on the temporalities, iv. 213
 his pecuniary difficulties, iv. 213
 leaves England for Avignon, *ib.*
 is reconciled to the king, iv. 214
 complaints made of his appointment to the deanery of Lincoln, iv.
 214
 his mission to mediate peace between England and France, iv. 215
 respect shown by him to the king of England, iv. 216
 effects a peace between England and Flanders, iv. 217
 his gifts to the monks of Christ Church, *ib.*
 made cardinal bishop of Prænestine, *ib.*
 his re-election to Canterbury rejected by the king and the pope, *ib.*
 his interest in the works at Westminister, iv. 218
 obtains leave to return to England, iv. 219
 his paralytic seizure and death, *ib.*
 buried in a Carthusian church at Avignon, *ib.*
 his translation to Westminster, iv. 220

WILLIAM WHITTLESEY, nephew of Archbishop Islip, studies at Cambridge and Oxford, iv. 222
 master of Peterhouse, *ib.*
 studies canon law at Avignon and is appointed proctor of Canterbury and judge of the Court of Arches, *ib.*
 as Archdeacon of Huntingdon sits in judgment on Bishop Lisle, iv.
 223

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*WILLIAM WHITTLESEY—*continued*

- obtains the see of Rochester by his uncle's influence, iv. 223–225
 is privately consecrated by him, iv. 225
 translated to Worcester, iv. 226
 to Canterbury, iv. 227
 privately enthroned on account of the plague, *ib.*
 declares Edward III.'s right to style himself King of France, iv.
 228
 his ill-health, iv. 228, 235
 excuses himself from attending parliament, iv. 228
 consecrates Thomas Arundel to Ely in his private chapel at Otford,
 iv. 229, 407
 attends convocation, iv. 237
 and breaks down in his sermon, iv. 238
 appoints Simon Sudbury of London president of convocation, *ib.*
 sends commissioners to lay certain grievances before the pope, iv.
 240
 obtains a papal bull empowering the university of Oxford to elect
 its chancellor, iv. 241
 tries the medicinal waters of Otford, iv. 242
 his will, *ib.*
 death and burial, iv. 243
- SIMON SUDBURY, his birth and parentage, iv. 245
 sent to study law abroad, iv. 246
 auditor of the Rota and chaplain to Innocent VI., *ib.*
 appointed chancellor of Salisbury and bishop of London, iv. 247
 consecrated at St. Paul's, iv. 248
 his buildings at Sudbury, iv. 249
 his unpopularity, iv. 249
 condemns the pilgrimage to St. Thomas's shrine, iv. 250
 appointed president of convocation by Archbishop Whittlesey, iv.
 238
 accompanies John of Gaunt to Bruges, iv. 252
 his translation to Canterbury, iv. 217, 254
 splendour of his enthronization, iv. 258
 his buildings at Canterbury, iv. 259
 his injunctions to the monks of Christ Church, iv. 260–262
 does not summon William of Wykeham to convocation, iv. 262
 is forced to do so, iv. 263
 officiates at the coronation of Richard II., iv. 265–267
 his speech on opening Parliament, iv. 268
 excluded from the council of government, iv. 269
 bull of Gregory XI. to, respecting the heresies of Wyclif, iv. 271,
et seq.
 summons Wyclif before him at Lambeth, iv. 277
 but is forbidden to proceed in the case, iv. 278
 his dispute with the monks of St. Augustine concerning the ex-
 emption of their abbey, iv. 278

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*SIMON SUDSBURY—*continued*

- is forced to excommunicate the murderers of Robert Haule, iv. 281
- holds a convocation and ordains certain constitutions, iv. 282
- settles a dispute between the chapter and the minor canons of St. Paul's, iv. 283
- takes the part of Urban VI. against Clement VII., iv. 284–286
- appointed Lord Chancellor, iv. 293
- brings forward the measure for direct taxation, iv. 294–296
- the poll-tax granted, iv. 296
- accompanies the king to the Tower, iv. 299
- resigns the chancellorship, iv. 303
- his heroism in the hour of danger, iv. 306, 308
- advises Richard not to go forth to the insurgents, iv. 307
- taken prisoner by the mob in the chapel of the Tower, iv. 309, 310
- is beheaded on Tower Hill, iv. 311
- his head is paraded through London and fixed on London Bridge, iv. 312
- buried at Canterbury, and miracles said to have been wrought at his tomb, iv. 312
- WILLIAM COURtenay, his parentage and birth, iv. 316, 317
- entered at Stapeldon Hall, Oxford, iv. 317
- graduates in law and is elected chancellor of the university, iv. 318
- his citation by the friars prohibited by the king, iv. 319
- consecrated to the see of Hereford before the canonical age, iv. 320
- supports the party of William of Wykeham, iv. 322, 321
- his appointment variously received by the lawyers and by the people, iv. 322–324
- his protest in convocation against the double taxation of the clergy, iv. 329, 325
- translated to the see of London, and forms one of the council of regency, iv. 320, 325, 337
- summoned before the Court of Chancery for publishing the bull against the Florentines, iv. 326
- his anger at the non-summoning of William of Wykeham to convocation, iv. 262, 328
- cites Wyclif before him on a charge of heresy, iv. 264, 329–333
- insulting conduct of John of Gaunt and Earl Percy towards, iv. 331, 332
- description of his palace, iv. 334
- interferes to prevent the destruction of the Savoy Palace, iv. 336
- demands the excommunication of the murderers of Haule, iv. 281, 336
- one of the papal delegates for examining Wyclif, iv. 271–278, 337
- change in his political views, iv. 338
- his election to Canterbury, *ib.*
- delay in the bulls for his translation and the sending of his pall, iv. 339

CANTERBURY ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*THOMAS ARUNDEL—*continued*

- commanded by Richard to leave the realm, *ib.*
 hears of the death of the Duke of Gloucester, iv. 448
 Gower's account of his exile, *ib.*
 attacked on his way to Rome, *ib.*
 his kindly reception by Boniface IX., iv. 449
 is translated by him to St. Andrew's, iv. 450, 531
 denies the validity of the translation and obtains the pope's promise to eventually reinstate him, iv. 451, 531
 retires to Florence, *ib.*
 determines to negotiate with Henry of Bolingbroke, iv. 452
 goes to Cologne and communicates with the Londoners, iv. 453
 goes to Utrecht and thence disguised as a friar to Paris, iv. 455, 456
 his interview with Henry at Paris, iv. 457–459
 they proceed to Blois and meet the Duke of Brittany at Nantes, iv. 459
 they land at Ravenspur and proceed to Pontefract, iv. 460
 said to have preached rebellion, iv. 463
 urges peaceful measures at the council at Chester, iv. 465, 467
 his interview with Richard at Flint Castle, iv. 469
 his harshness and subsequent kindness to him, iv. 470–472
 accompanies Henry to London, iv. 473
 and receives him at St. Paul's, iv. 474
 his interview with Richard in London, iv. 477
 votes for the acceptance of his resignation, iv. 478
 addresses the people on the accession of King Henry, iv. 479–481
 his speech and sermon to the parliament, iv. 482
 crowns Henry IV., iv. 483
 treats his translation to St. Andrew's as null, *ib.*
 procures the bishopric of London for Roger Walden, iv. 534
 his letter to Henry IV. mentioning the impostor Richard II., iv. 485
 chancellorship more than once accepted by, iv. 485
 manages to obtain money for the king, iv. 486, 490
 appeals to the king to protect the property of the clergy, iv. 488
 holds a council at Oxford and draws up constitutions against the Lollards, iii. 78; iv. 493
 publishes them in London, iv. 493
 his visitation resisted by the University of Oxford, iv. 494–496
 compromise effected, iv. 496
 his policy in requesting the pope to condemn Wyclif's writings, iv. 497
 and to have his body exhumed, *ib.*
 pronounces sentence against William Sawtree, iv. 504–506
 tries to persuade Badby to recant, iv. 508
 his statement of Sir John Oldcastle's case, iv. 512–524
 his death, iv. 525
 his tomb robbed and destroyed, *ib.*

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*THOMAS ARUNDEL—*continued*

his buildings at Canterbury, iv. 526

his will, *ib.*

and inventory of his goods, iv. 527

ROGER WALDEN, his various preferments, iv. 529, 530

his stall of Caistor in Lincoln Cathedral, iv. 530

employed as a diplomatist, *ib.*

his history, iv. 531

Lord Treasurer, iv. 531

appointed by provision to the see of Canterbury on Arundel's translation, iv. 451, 531

his brief term of office, iv. 532, 533

on Arundel's return he escapes with the property of the see, iv. 533

his appointment not recognized by Arundel, iv. 483

Arundel's kindness towards, iv. 534

is appointed by provision to the see of London, iv. 534, 535

his death and burial, iv. 534

HENRY CHICHELEY, William Wykeham is said to have met and been struck with him as a boy, v. 3

his parentage, v. 4, 5

practical jokes played on him, v. 4

born at Higham Ferrers and educated at Wykeham's school at Winchester, v. 5, 7

his career at New College, Oxford, v. 8

his ordinations and preferments, v. 9, 11, 12

practises as a lawyer and is employed by the Bishop of Salisbury, v. 10, 11

sent on embassies to the pope, v. 13

consecrated by him to the see of St. David's, v. 16, 17

swears canonical obedience to Canterbury and does homage for the see, v. 17

one of the delegates sent to the Council of Pisa, v. 19–22

lawsuit respecting the vacation of his prebend in Salisbury, v. 22

resigns his preferments, v. 24

sent on an embassy to France, *ib.*

is enthroned at St. David's, v. 25

summoned to court by Henry V., *ib.*

sent on an embassy to Burgundy, v. 26

his election to the see of Canterbury, v. 26, 27

false motives attributed to, for urging on the French war, v. 35 *et seq.*

funds raised by him for the expenses of the war, v. 43

at the head of the council in the king's absence, v. 45

receives a fixed salary, v. 46

his parting with Henry at Southampton, *ib.*

receives news of the victory at Agincourt, v. 51

receives the king at Canterbury, v. 52

and at St. Paul's and Westminster, v. 53

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*HENRY CHICHELEY—*continued*

- thanksgiving service prepared by, *ib.*
honours conferred on St. George and St. John of Beverley by, v. 54, 55
engaged in the negotiations for a four month's truce with France, v. 59
his share in concluding the treaty of Rouen, v. 61
his position in the camp in France, v. 62
goes to Troyes to congratulate the king on his marriage, *ib.*
establishes peace between the churches of England and France, v. 63
officiates at the queen's coronation, *ib.*
sends deputies to the council of Constance, v. 65
his anti-papal measures, v. 68, 69
prays the king to forbid Henry Beaufort to accept the cardinalate and legateship, v. 72-74
licenses the king to choose him a private confessor, v. 75
excommunicates and enjoins penance on Lord and Lady Strange, v. 75, 76
sends news to the king of the birth of his son, v. 76
officiates at the funeral of Henry V., v. 77
his speech at the opening of parliament, v. 78
his visitations and synods, v. 79-87
Lollards' Tower at Lambeth built by, v. 85, 122
Martin V.'s attack on and insulting conduct towards, v. 90 *et seq.*
all parties bear testimony to his merits and excellence, v. 95, 96
protests against the pope's threat of deprivation, v. 98
Martin V.'s abusive letter to, v. 99
intimidated by the threat of an interdict, v. 100
applies for the repeal of the anti-papal statutes, v. 101, 102
his conciliatory conduct towards Henry Beaufort, v. 105, 106
yields precedence to Archbishop Kemp as Cardinal, v. 107
concerned in the proceedings against the Duchess of Gloucester, v. 108
his measures for reform at Oxford, v. 109 *et seq.*
establishes a fund thereat called 'Chicheley's Hutch,' v. 111
gives land to, and builds a college for, the Cistercians, v. 112
founds All Souls' College, *ib.*
seeks the pope's confirmation for the charter of his college, v. 114
his visit to Higham Ferrers, v. 115-118
controversy as to whether he had supporters to his shield, v. 118 (*note*)
founds a college and bede-house thereat, v. 118-122
his buildings and benefactions at Canterbury and Lambeth, v. 122
his personal energy, v. 124
visits Oxford and consecrates the chapel of All Souls, v. 124, 125
desires leave to resign in favour of Bishop Stafford, v. 125-127
his death, v. 127
his monument, v. 128

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*

- JOHN STAFFORD, his parentage, v. 131
 educated at Oxford, v. 132
 his ecclesiastical preferments, v. 135
 Keeper of the Privy Seal, and Lord Treasurer, *ib.*
 sides with Henry Beaufort, v. 136
 consecrated to the see of Bath and Wells, v. 137
 accompanies Henry VI. to Paris, v. 139
 his long tenure of the chancellorship, v. 140
 why chosen by Archbishop Chicheley to be his successor, v. 126,
 143, 144
 appointed to the see of Canterbury, v. 144
 promotes the marriage of Henry VI. and Margaret of Anjou, *ib.*
 his policy of peace, v. 145
 sends the king money for his marriage expenses, v. 146
 officiates at the marriage and coronation, *ib.*
 deputes the Bishop of Ross to receive the French embassy at Canterbury, v. 147
 present at their reception by Henry VI., v. 148, 149
 accepts the legateship, v. 155
 opposed to the French, *ib.*
 resigns the chancellorship, v. 161
 confers with the insurgents under Jack Cade, v. 168, 255
 advises the king to retire to Kenilworth, v. 170
 proclaims a general pardon, v. 171
 condemns the holding of markets and fairs on Sundays and Festivals, v. 172
 enjoins the solemn observance of the feast of Edward the Confessor, *ib.*
 consecrates Reginald Pecock to the see of St. Asaph's, v. 179
 requires him to explain his doctrines, v. 181
 ordains solemn litanies for the preservation of peace, v. 185
 receives Henry VI. on his pilgrimage to Canterbury, v. 186
 his death, v. 187
- JOHN KEMP, created a cardinal by Martin V., v. 106
 born at Olanteigh, v. 190
 his parentage, v. 191
 probably educated at Christ Church, Canterbury, v. 192
 distinguished in his university career, *ib.*
 employed as counsel against Sir John Oldcastle, *ib.*
 Dean of Arches and Vicar-General to Chicheley, v. 193
 employed by Henry V. on diplomatic and military affairs, *ib.*
 his various preferments, ecclesiastical and civil, v. 190, 193, 194
 elected and consecrated to the see of Rochester, v. 194
 translated to Chichester and thence to London, *ib.*
 dispute concerning the latter translation, v. 194–196
 sent on embassies to the Duke of Bedford and to Scotland, v. 196,
 197
 succeeds Beaufort as Chancellor, v. 197

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*JOHN KEMP—*continued*

- ceremonial of his investiture, v. 198
his translation to York a compromise, v. 200
coldly received at York, v. 201
demands the arrears of the salary due to him, v. 202
his share as chancellor in the attack made by the council on the royal dukes, v. 204–207
important measures of reform, v. 208
his policy of peace, v. 209
furthers the return of Beaufort, v. 212
his conciliatory policy towards the clergy, v. 214
his regulation for the care of the chapels royal, *ib.*
prevented by illness from opening parliament, v. 215
resigns the chancellorship, v. 202, 215
chosen to represent the English church and realm at the Council of Basle, v. 218
his letter to the Council, *ib.*
his departure delayed, v. 219
sent as ambassador to the conference at Arras, v. 220
failure of his embassy, v. 223
ambassador to France to arrange a truce, v. 223–235
his reception of the legate from the Council of Basle, v. 233
failure of his embassy, v. 234
his consequent unpopularity, v. 235
created a cardinal priest, v. 106, 236
precedence yielded to, by Chicheley, v. 107, 236
his neglect of episcopal duties, v. 236
his constitution against the sale of small priories, v. 237
his unpopularity in Yorkshire, v. 239–241
his suit concerning the tenants of the Forest of Knaresborough, v. 239
complains of the destruction of his houses and lands, v. 240
his attachment to his native place, v. 191, 243
founds a collegiate church at Wye, v. 244–248
his benefactions to the University of Oxford, v. 248
false accounts of his penuriousness, v. 250
resumes the chancellorship, v. 250
endeavours to protect the Duke of Suffolk, v. 251–254
his rigorous measures for suppressing the threatened insurrection, v. 255
his action respecting the Duke of York's claim to the throne, v. 257
is translated to Canterbury, v. 258
created a cardinal bishop and appointed legate *a latere*, *ib.*
inconsistencies of his oath to the pope and to the king, v. 259, 260
receives the pall and is enthroned, v. 261
holds a synod in London, *ib.*

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*JOHN KEMP—*continued*

stands sponsor to, and confirms the infant prince Edward, v. 264
 his judicial duties, v. 264
 receives a deputation from the merchants of London and Calais, v.
 265

puts his household in a state of defence, v. 266
 his death, *ib.*
 inventory of his goods, v. 267

THOMAS BOUCHIER, his descent from Edward III., v. 269

various ways of spelling his name, v. 270 (*note*)

his birth, v. 272

goes to Nevil's Inn, Oxford, *ib.*

chancellor of both universities, *ib.*

his donations thereto, v. 272, 273

a prebendary of Lichfield and dean of St. Martin's-le-Grand, v.
 273

appointed to the see of Worcester, v. 275–278

his first attempt to obtain the see of Ely unsuccessful, v. 278, 279
 is translated to Ely, v. 280

negligent in episcopal duties, v. 280, 281

opposed to the policy of Margaret of Anjou, v. 282

the House of Commons petitions for his translation to Canterbury, *ib.*

his enthronization, v. 284

appoints a day of humiliation, v. 285

his visitation and denunciation of clerical misconduct, v. 289, 290

his regulations concerning the sale of livings, v. 291

opens the convocation of 1640, v. 292

his proceedings against Pecock, v. 299 *et seq.*

delivers judgement against him, v. 305–307

obliges him to recant and to burn his books, v. 308

advises the king that his see is void through heresy, v. 309

resists the papal bulls and orders Pecock into confinement, v. 310

appointed Chancellor, v. 313

his proceedings in parliament after the battle of St. Alban's, v. 315, 316

resigns the chancellorship, v. 317

brings about a reconciliation between the two political parties, v.
 317–332

and holds a solemn service at St. Paul's, v. 322

the Yorkists negotiate with him through the Bishop of Terni, v.
 324–326

his reception of the Yorkist fleet, v. 327

accompanies the leaders to London, v. 328

convenes a convocation and invites the Yorkist Earls thereto, v. 329
 sent by Warwick to confer with the king, v. 332

accompanies Henry VI. to London and receives him at St. Paul's,
 v. 335

his loyal conduct when the Duke of York asserts his claim to the
 throne, v. 336

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*THOMAS BOUCHIER—*continued*

- crowns Edward IV. king, v. 343
 appointed a Cardinal priest, v. 284, 345
 receives the royal assent to receive the red hat, v. 345–348
 receives Edward IV. on his return to London, v. 350
 and blesses him before the battle of Barnet, v. 351
 sent as ambassador to conclude the peace of Picquigny, *ib.*
 receives the king and queen at Canterbury, v. 356
 also the Patriarch of Antioch, v. 357
 his life and literary society at Knowle, v. 358
 his patronage of various musicians, v. 359
 introduction of the printing-press wrongly attributed to, v. 361–364
 appoints Westkarre his permanent suffragan, v. 364
 his conduct on the death of Edward IV., v. 365, 366
 confers with Richard of Gloucester, and is sent by him to the
 queen, v. 367, 368
 his interview with her, v. 370–374
 she delivers the Duke of York to his keeping, v. 374
 is persuaded to crown Richard king, v. 375–379
 his anxiety concerning the fate of the two young princes, v. 381
 summoned to crown Henry VII. king, v. 383
 officiates at the marriage of Henry and Elizabeth, v. 384
 his death at Knowle, v. 385
 and burial at Canterbury, *ib.*
 his will, *ib.*
- JOHN MORTON, probable place and date of his birth, v. 388
 educated at Cerne Abbey and at Oxford, v. 389
 his civil and ecclesiastical preferments, v. 390, 401
 present at Towton, and escapes with the queen, v. 391
 is attainted, *ib.*
 remains abroad with the queen, v. 392
 returns to England with Warwick, v. 394
 brings the queen news of the defeat at Barnet, v. 396
 and takes her to Cerne Abbey, *ib.*
 sends in his allegiance to Edward IV., v. 399
 his attainder is reversed, v. 400
 appointed Master of the Rolls, v. 401
 his embassy to Germany and Hungary, v. 404
 accompanies Edward IV. to France, v. 405
 his share in the peace of Picquigny, v. 408
 and in negotiating Queen Margaret's ransom, v. 409
 his avarice, v. 409, 458
 his friendship with the king and queen, v. 409, 416
 resigns the Mastership of the Rolls, v. 410
 his appointment to the see of Ely, v. 411
 splendour of his installation, v. 412–415
 whether tutor to the Prince of Wales, v. 416
 his gardens and life at Holborn, v. 416, 417

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*JOHN MORTON—*continued*

- present at Edward IV.'s death-bed, v. 418–421
 appointed an executor to his will, v. 422
 the strawberry scene with Richard of Gloucester, v. 426
 imprisoned by Richard's orders, v. 429
 petition on his behalf from the University of Oxford, v. 429, 493
 at Brecknock iu custody of the Duke of Buckingham, v. 430
 his influence over Buckingham, v. 430, 435, 440
 they intrigue on behalf of Henry, Earl of Richmond, v. 440
 escapes to the isle of Ely, and thence to Flanders, v. 441
 is again attainted, *ib.*
 warns II Henry of Richmond of a plot against him iu Brittany, v. 441–
 443
 his attainder is reversed, v. 446
 appointed Lord Chancellor and Archbishop of Canterbury, v. 447
 his policy towards the pope and the king, v. 448
 his pastoral letter respecting the clergy, v. 450–452
 appeals to the pope for leave to visit the monasteries, v. 453
 visits that of St. Alban's, v. 453–455
 his general visitation, v. 456
 his dispute with Richard Hill, Bishop of London, v. 458
 desires to have II Henry VI. canonized, v. 459
 created a cardinal, v. 462
 his speech to the French ambassadors, and at the opening of
 parliament, v. 462, 463–466
 present at the creation of the king's son II Henry as Duke of York, v.
 467–469
 how far concerned in Henry VII.'s oppressive measures, v. 475
 his witty saying concerning the collecting of benevolences, v. 476
 suggests the excommunication of certain Irish Bishops, v. 478
 and the amendment of the rights of sanctuary, *ib.*
 his unpopularity, v. 479
 his friendship with Sir Thomas More, v. 480 *et seq.*
 conversation of his related in More's 'Utopia,' v. 482–490
 how far concerned with More's life of Richard III., v. 491–493
 elected 'perpetual chancellor' of Oxford, v. 489, 493–496
 his benefactions at Oxford, v. 496
 and buildings in various places, v. 497
 his drain from Peterborough to Wisbeach, known as Morton's
 Leam, *ib.*
 is allowed to impress stone-hewers for his works, v. 458, 497
 his death at Knowle, v. 498
 his will, *ib.*
 subsequent fate of his bones and his head, v. 499
HENRY DEAN, his early history unknown, v. 500–502
 an Austin Canon, v. 502
 prior of the cell of Llanthony near Gloucester, v. 503
 his munificence thereto, v. 504

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*HENRY DEAN—*continued*

probably advanced by Archbishop Morton, v. 505
 appointed Lord Chancellor of Ireland, v. 507
 and justiciary, v. 508
 appointed to the see of Bangor, *ib.*
 restores the cathedral and palace thereat, v. 510
 recovers the rights of the see, v. 510–512
 translated to Salisbury, v. 512
 the great seal is intrusted to his charge as Lord Keeper, v. 513
 arranges the marriage between the Lady Margaret and James IV.
 of Scotland, v. 513, 518, 521
 appointed to the see of Canterbury, v. 514, 515
 nominated papal legate, v. 516
 his letter to the University of Oxford, v. 517
 officiates at the marriage of Arthur and Katharine of Arragon, v.
 518–521
 his buildings at Offord and Rochester, v. 521
 his death, *ib.*
 his directions for his funeral, v. 522
 his piety, v. 524

WILLIAM WARHAM, born at Walsanger, vi. 156

educated at Winchester and New College, vi. 156–160
 studies and practises law, vi. 100
 when ordained, *ib.*
 diplomatically employed by Henry VII., vi. 162, 166, 169
 his speech at the court of Burgundy concerning Perkin Warbeck,
 vi. 167
 Precentor of Wells, vi. 168
 Master of the Rolls and Archdeacon of Huntingdon, vi. 169
 Principal of St. Edward's Hall, Oxford, vi. 170
 elected to the see of London, vi. 171
 resigns the Mastership of the Rolls, vi. 172
 appointed Lord Keeper, vi. 172
 Archbishop of Canterbury, vi. 173
 and Lord Chancellor, *ib.*
 splendour of his enthronization, vi. 175–177
 feast in honour of, at Oxford, vi. 178
 present at the ceremonials in honour of the King of Castile, vi.
 178–181
 his hospitality and self-abstemiousness, vi. 181, 311
 his expenses, vi. 183
 his character, vi. 184
 his policy as a statesman, vi. 185
 his friendship with Henry VII., vi. 189
 opposes, but officiates at, the marriage of Henry VIII. with Katharine
 of Arragon, vi. 194, 197
 his views respecting the marriage, vi. 195, 196
 presents Henry VIII. with the golden rose, vi. 199

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*WILLIAM WARHAM—*continued*

- sponsor to his first child, vi. 200
 his parliamentary career, vi. 200–205
 misconception of his relations with Wolsey, vi. 207
 desires to resign the chancellorship, vi. 190, 207
 his friendly relations with Wolsey, vi. 210 *et seq.*
 consecrates Tunstall to the see of London, vi. 212
 writes to Wolsey concerning Owen Tomson, vi. 214
 accedes to his request for one of his singers, vi. 216
 receives Henry VIII. and Charles V. at Canterbury, vi. 218
 his popularity, vi. 221
 his conduct respecting the raising of a loan to carry on the French war, vi. 221–226
 writes to Wolsey on behalf of the monks of Christ Church, vi. 226
 attempts to reform the ecclesiastical courts, vi. 238, 384, 418
 furthers the appointment of Wolsey as legate, vi. 241 *et seq.*
 present at the investiture of Wolsey as cardinal, vi. 250, 253
 opposed to Wolsey's policy of helping Charles V., vi. 254
 resigns the chancellorship, vi. 255
 complains to Wolsey concerning his legatine court, vi. 257, 418
 story of his signing himself to Wolsey as 'brother,' vi. 258
 Chancellor of Oxford, vi. 260
 his friendship with literary men, vi. 265, 266
 saves the university charter from being cancelled, vi. 272
 his measures for reform at Oxford, vi. 272 *et seq.*
 his letter to Wolsey concerning the doctrines of Luther at Oxford, vi. 279
 trials for heresy before, vi. 280, 281
 his conduct towards Dean Colet, vi. 293
 appoints him to address Convocation, vi. 294, 299
 summons a synod at Lambeth, vi. 299
 Wolsey's violent letter to, *ib.*
 resides at Oftord and Lambeth, vi. 309–311
 his reception of Cardinal Campeggio, vi. 312–314
 excuses himself from receiving him, vi. 316
 question as to his being married, 317–322
 his first interview with Erasmus, vi. 322
 his kindness towards him, vi. 324 *et seq.*
 his conduct respecting the translation of the Bible, vi. 332
 one of the commissioners to report on certain heretical books, iv. 336–340
 his conduct in the matter of granting a papal subsidy, vi. 341
 and of indulgences, vi. 343
 his dispute with Bishop Fox, vi. 343
 writes to Leo X. concerning a rubrical difficulty, vi. 344
 his correspondence with Beere, Abbot of Glastonbury, concerning the supposed translation of St. Dunstan's bones, i. 443–447; vi. 344–346

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*WILLIAM WARHAM—*continued*

- his conduct in the case of the Holy Maid of Kent, vi. 348–354
 Wolsey sounds him concerning Henry's divorce, vi. 357, 359
 his passive action in the matter, vi. 359, 373
 Henry VIII.'s eulogy of, vi. 374
 obtains from convocation the acknowledgement of the king's supremacy, vi. 59, 396–399
 withdraws Latimer's excommunication, vi. 400
 presents the submission of the clergy to the king, vi. 59, 414
 protests in favour of the rights of the pope and the liberty of the church, vi. 416
 his death, vi. 420
 ceremonies of his funeral, vi. 420, 421
 his bequests, vi. 160, 421
- THOMAS CRANMER, his parentage and birth, vi. 426
 his views Catholic, and not Protestant, vi. 424–426, 491; vii. 72
 severely treated at school, vi. 427
 sent to Jesus College, Cambridge, vi. 428
 fellow of Jesus College, vi. 431
 his first marriage and death of his wife, vi. 431–433
 is ordained, vi. 434
 said to have been chosen a fellow of Wolsey's new college, vi. 434
 leaves Cambridge with his two pupils on account of the plague, vi. 435
 discusses the question of the king's divorce with Gardyner and Fox, vi. 436
 suggests the trial of the case before the national ecclesiastical courts, vi. 370, 438, 458
 summoned by Henry VIII. to Greenwich, vi. 439
 writes a treatise on the divorce, vi. 440–442
 sent to plead Henry's cause at Rome, vi. 442–445
 appointed Penitentiary of England, vi. 443
 his unsuccessful embassy to the emperor, vi. 448
 marries Osianer's niece Margaret, vi. 450
 his reluctance to accept the archbishopric, vi. 451, 452, 459
 his difficulties respecting the oaths of obedience to the pope, vi. 452–456
 his consecration, vi. 459
 question of the divorce discussed in convocation, vi. 464–468
 holds a court at Dunstable, vi. 469
 and pronounces the marriage to be null and void, vi. 470
 his account of Anne Boleyn's coronation, vi. 474
 his prohibition concerning preaching, vi. 361, 478; vii. 93
 seeks protection when holding his visitation, vi. 461 (*note*), 479
 his letter concerning the Nun of Kent, vi. 481–483
 his dispute with Gardyner about his right to visit the diocese of Winchester, vi. 484

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*THOMAS CRANMER—*continued*

- his divorce of Katharine of Arragon reversed by the pope, vi. 492
 his share in the renunciation of papal supremacy, vi. 493
 his bill concerning bishops suffragan, vi. 495
 his life at Aldington, vi. 498
 summoned to London, vi. 499
 writes to Henry in behalf of Anne Boleyn, *ib.*
 is informed of the charges against her, vi. 501
 is commanded to pronounce judgement on her, vi. 505, 506
 question as to the secret confession made to him by her, vi. 507–509;
 ix. 72
 his measures for re-establishing seculars at Christ Church, vii. 6–23
 his policy in abolishing the feast of St. Thomas' translation, vii. 13,
 14
 resists the exclusion of poor children from the school of Christ
 Church, vii. 23, 24
 grants dispensations to the married clergy, vii. 27
 complains of the treatment of the German Protestant embassy, vii.
 29
 influence of their visit on him, vii. 30
 his conduct respecting the Bill of Six Articles, vii. 43–49
 his share in the prosecution of John Lambert, vii. 57–62
 how far concerned in the persecution of Ann Askew, and Joan
 Butcher, vii. 62–69
 stands sponsor to Edward VI., vii. 70
 receives Anne of Cleves at Canterbury, vii. 74
 and officiates at her marriage, vii. 75
 his conduct respecting her divorce, *ib.*
 informs the king of the statements against Catherine Howard, vii.
 79
 writes to Henry in her behalf, vii. 84
 pleads with him in behalf of Crumwell, vii. 88
 moderation shown in his diocesan visitation, vii. 93–95
 failure of the conspiracy against him, vii. 96–99
 burning of his palace at Canterbury, vii. 99
 accused before parliament of heresy, vii. 99
 second conspiracy against him in the council, vii. 100–105
 constrained by the Bill of Six Articles to part from his wife, vii.
 106–111
 his domestic life, vii. 110, 112
 his friendship with Hugh Latimer, vii. 113
 cautions Latimer concerning his Lenten sermons, vii. 114
 his personal lenity, vii. 116, 117
 his rebuke to Archdeacon Thirlby, vii. 118
 his present of venison to the Master of Jesus College, Cambridge,
 vii. 119
 requires from Lord Arundel his due of venison, *ib.*
 his promotion of his kinsmen, vii. 120, 121

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*THOMAS CRANMER—*continued*

- grant of certain monastic lands to, vii. 122
 his children, vii. 123
 alienates to the king certain manors and lands of his see, vii. 125
 accused of a lack of hospitality, vii. 126–130
 and of avarice, vii. 130
 turns his house at Bekesbourne into a hospital for the soldiers, vii.
 130
 reasons for his economy, vii. 131, 132
 his rebuke to Crumwell about the appointment of a prior of St.
 Gregory's, Canterbury, vii. 133
 obtains the royal assent for an authorized version of the Bible, vii.
 140
 use of the version known as 'Cranmer's Bible,' vii. 144–146; ix. 171
 his views as regards the reading of the Bible, vii. 147
 and the doctrine of transubstantiation, vii. 148–163, 216
 is attacked by foreign Protestants for his sacramental doctrine, vii.
 157
 how regarded by Hooper, vii. 161
 publishes his defence of his doctrine, vii. 162
 upholds the doctrine of apostolical succession, vii. 164–167, 187,
 198, 201, 236
 but maintains the king's right to appoint the bishop, vii. 168
 acquiesces in the appointment of Crumwell as Vicar-General, vii. 171
 in favour of the abolition of certain festivals, vii. 180
 his speech relating to General Council's, *ib.*
 his share in the publication of the 'Bishops' Book,' vii. 185
 his view as maintained therein, vii. 186–190
 furthers liturgical reform, vii. 194, 252, 255 *et seq.*; ix. 171
 his share in the publication of the 'Necessary Erudition,' vii. 197–
 202
 his translation of an authorized Litany, vii. 204–206
 and of Henry VIII.'s Primer, vii. 206–208
 writes to the king concerning superstitious ceremonies, vii. 208
 his book of Homilies, vii. 211
 his sacramental doctrine, vii. 215, 362, 392
 at the death-bed of Henry VIII., vii. 218
 celebrates a funeral Mass for him and for Francis I., *ib.*
 his relation with the Lord Protector Somerset, vii. 219 *et seq.*
 opposes certain of his parliamentary measures, vii. 225, 226
 crowns Edward VI., vii. 230–233
 takes out an episcopal licence for the discharge of his duties, vii. 235
 obtains the appointment of bishops by letters patent, vii. 237
 advises a general visitation of the Church, vii. 238
 his share in the committal of Gardyner and Bonner to prison, vii.
 243, 248
 his measures for legalising clerical marriages, vii. 251
 sends for his wife, vii. 252

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*THOMAS CRANMER—*continued*

- the administration of the Eucharist in both kinds authorized, vii.
 254
 offers preferment to Melanethon and Bucer, vii. 268
 his share in the Forty-two Articles, vii. 287–290
 his *Reformatio Legum Ecclesiasticarum*, vii. 290–294
 his reluctance to swear to maintain Lady Jane Grey's succession,
 vii. 297–301
 how treated on Mary's accession, vii. 302
 advises Peter Martyr to leave England, vii. 303
 but refuses to do so himself, *ib.*
 accused of having restored the mass at Canterbury, vii. 315
 his self-vindication, vii. 316–318
 summoned before the Council, vii. 318
 and committed to the Tower, vii. 319
 his intercourse there with Ridley, Latimer, and others, vii. 320
 proceedings against, in parliament and convocation, vii. 321–326
 is arraigned, condemned, and attainted, vii. 326
 his letter to the queen, vii. 326–328
 is removed to Oxford, vii. 329–331
 proceedings against him thereat, 331 *et seq.*
 his condemnation, vii. 343
 his letter to the council, vii. 344
 his treatment in prison, vii. 347
 the pope issues a commission for his degradation, viii. 351
 summoned before the Bishop of Gloucester as papal commissioner,
 vii. 353
 refuses to recognize the authority of the papal Court, vii. 355, 364
 proceedings at his trial, vii. 356–374
 looks for mercy from the queen, vii. 374
 his letters to her, vii. 375–382
 Pole's answers thereto, viii. 373
 beholds from afar the burning of Ridley and Latimer, vii. 383,
 384
 his excommunication and degradation, vii. 384–390
 appeals to the next General Council, vii. 389, 391
 Thirlby privately sends him his clerical gown, vii. 393
 several forms of his recantations, vii. 394–405
 Mary's determination against him, vii. 398 *et seq.*
 determines to retract his recantation, vii. 407
 the procession and sermon at St. Mary's Church, vii. 409–412
 publicly retracts his recantation, vii. 414
 his execution, vii. 416
 Pole is charged with having hastened his death, viii. 298
 his character, vii. 418
- REGINALD POLE, his character, viii. 3–5
 his parentage, viii. 5–8
 probably born at Lordington, viii. 8

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*REGINALD POLE—*continued*

his marriage with Mary Tudor said to have been desired by Queen Katharine, viii. 9-11

primarily educated at West Sheen, viii. 14

goes to Oxford and matriculates at Magdalen, viii. 15

anecdote of his obtaining a prescription for Sir Thomas More, viii. 17

his friendship with William Latimer, *ib.*

his various preferments, viii. 18

goes to study at Padua, viii. 20

writes to Henry VIII. concerning his reception there, *ib.*

his friendship with and life of Longolius, viii. 22-24

visits Rome incognito, viii. 25

warmly welcomed by Henry on his return, viii. 26

account of his interview with Thomas Crumwell, vi. 126; viii. 30-34

continues his studies at Sheen, viii. 35, 40

sent on a mission to the University of Paris relative to the king's divorce, viii. 36-40

see of York conditionally offered to, viii. 40-43

argues with Henry against his divorce, viii. 43

politic conduct of Henry and Crumwell to, viii. 45-48

goes to Avignon, viii. 49

his friendship with Sadolet, viii. 49-52

returns to Italy, viii. 52, 54

friendships formed by, in Italy, viii. 54-68

conspires against Henry VIII. and seeks to obtain support from the Emperor, viii. 70-76

is desired to return to England, viii. 76, 78

is required to write on the divorce and on the supremacy, viii. 76-80

his treatise *De Unitate*, viii. 81-93

refuses to obey Henry's command to return to England, viii. 93, 94

letters of Tunstall and Starkey to, viii. 94-98

letters from his mother and brothers to, viii. 98, 102

his reply to Tunstall, viii. 98

obeys the pope's summons to an assembly at Rome, viii. 99

appeals to the pope through Contarini, viii. 103

created a cardinal, viii. 107-110

his reply to the remonstrance addressed to him from England, viii. 110-114

appointed papal legate, viii. 114

and sets out for the Low Countries, *ib.*

welcomed by the clergy at Paris, viii. 119

but is warned by Francis I. to quit France, *ib.*

proclamation of his attainder issued, viii. 120

escapes to Cambray, *ib.*

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*REGINALD POLE—*continued*

- and finally takes refuge with the Bishop of Liège, viii. 123
 is recalled to Rome, viii. 125
 accompanies the pope to a conference at Nice, viii. 127
 special cordiality shown to him thereat by Charles V., *ib.*
 sent to him as a legate, viii. 131
 conduct of Charles towards, viii. 133–136
 retires to Carpentras, viii. 137
 his attainder, viii. 139
 declines the pope's offer of the see of Salisbury, viii. 141
 summoned to Rome, viii. 142
 appointed governor of the Patrimony of St. Peter, viii. 144
 his clemency towards two intended English assassins, viii. 145
 receives the news of his mother's execution, viii. 145
 his reply to Vittoria Colonna's condolences thereon, viii. 146–148
 leniency of his government, viii. 148, 354, 355
 how far concerned in the publication of the *Beneficio di Christo*,
 viii. 149–154
 doctrine of justification by faith held by, viii. 154–156, 183, 184
 threatened with prosecution for heresy, viii. 157
 retires to Verona on the re-establishment of the Inquisition, viii.
 160
 appointed papal legate at the council of Trent, viii. 161, 162
 his treatise *De Concilio*, viii. 165
 his arrival at Trent, viii. 167
 retires from the council on plea of ill-health, viii. 184–188
 his answer to the decree concerning justification, viii. 189
 accused of Lutheranism, *ib.*
 assists Paul III. in his disputes with Charles V., viii. 190
 his letters to the Privy Council and to Edward VI. on the death of
 Henry VIII., viii. 191–193
 present at the funeral ceremonies of Paul III., viii. 200
 enters into conclave with the other cardinals, viii. 204
 is nominated pope, viii. 211
 course of action pursued by, *ib.*
 annuity settled on, by Charles V., viii. 215
 his letter to Mary on her accession, viii. 219
 possibility of his marriage to Mary alluded to by herself, viii.
 221
 policy of Charles V. to delay his coming to England, viii. 222, 230
 sets out for England, but is stopped by a command from Charles,
 viii. 225, 231
 his reception at Paris, viii. 226–228
 and conference with Henry II., viii. 228
 the pope offers to appoint another legate in his place, viii. 232
 policy of Gardyner towards, viii. 239
 his conduct as regards the Spanish match, viii. 246
 compromise effected respecting his entry into England, viii. 247

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*REGINALD POLE—*continued*

hears from Philip of his marriage and tenders him his allegiance, *ib.*
 confers with Charles V. at Brussels, viii. 248, 250
 letter of his to Philip, viii. 248
 Charles grants him leave to proceed to England, viii. 251
 party feeling towards, viii. 255–258
 his parting with Charles and departure to England, viii. 259–262
 lands in England as cardinal, not as legate, viii. 262
 refuses to receive the honours of a legate from Archdeacon Harps-
 field, viii. 265
 arrives at Canterbury, viii. 266
 receives the reversal of his attainer and authorization to act as
 legate *a latere*, viii. 269
 his reception by Gardyner, and Mary and Philip at Whitehall, viii.
 272
 opens his commission, viii. 275–281
 absolves the nation from heresy, viii. 283–286
 his reception at St. Paul's, viii. 287
 absolves the clergy, viii. 288
 fails to effect peace between Charles V. and Henry II., viii. 293,
 337, 338
 Mary exerts herself in favour of his election as pope, viii. 293, 338
 his proceedings ratified by Paul IV., viii. 296
 accused of having hastened Cranmer's death, viii. 298
 his decrees, viii. 302–307
 his letter to Cardinal Caraffa, viii. 308
 created a cardinal priest, viii. 310
 collated by the pope to the see of Canterbury, vii. 384
 elected to the see of Canterbury, viii. 310, 315
 accompanies the court to Greenwich, viii. 312
 Philip entrusts Mary to his care, viii. 314, 342
 ordained priest and consecrated bishop, viii. 316
 validity of English orders admitted by Pole, viii. 317–324
 enthroned by proxy at Canterbury, viii. 325
 receives the pallium and preaches in Bow church, viii. 326–330
 entertained by the Earl of Pembroke, viii. 331
 his simoniacal contract with White, Bishop of Winchester, viii.
 335
 difficulties of his position on the election of Paul IV. as pope, viii.
 338–341
 his impolitic letter to the pope, viii. 343
 recalled by the pope and summoned before the Inquisition for
 heresy, viii. 344, 345
 Mary sends a remonstrance to the pope on his behalf, viii. 346
 he sends Ormanetto to Rome to negotiate with the pope, viii. 349–
 351
 is allowed to retain his legateship, but the charge of heresy is not
 withdrawn, viii. 353

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*REGINALD POLE—*continued*

- composes but subsequently destroys a treatise in his defence, viii.
354
severity of the persecutions under his administration, viii. 354 *et seq.*, 386, 395
popular feeling towards, viii. 363, 364
his answer to Cranmer's letter to Mary, vii. 382; viii. 373–378
becomes Chancellor of Oxford and of Cambridge, viii. 378
university visitations held by, viii. 378 *et seq.*; x. 125
his letter to the pope on behalf of Priuli, viii. 396
his conduct respecting the alienated Church property, viii. 398–400
advises the restoration of the Benedictines at Westminster, viii. 402
and rejects the proposals of Loyola to establish the Jesuits there,
viii. 403
his address to the citizens of London, viii. 404–407
his plans for the recovery of Calais and the adaptation of the new
monasteries rejected, viii. 408
his Primer, viii. 409–425
his articles of inquiry, viii. 425–430
his supposed influence over the queen, viii. 435–437
communicates secretly with Elizabeth, viii. 442
his last illness, viii. 442, 443
receives news of Mary's death, viii. 443
his death, viii. 444, 445
false reports concerning his wealth, viii. 444
his burial at Canterbury, viii. 445
list of his works, viii. 445–447

MATTHEW PARKER, his family arms, ix. 4, 523

- his parentage, ix. 5
his birth and education, ix. 6, 7
death of his father, ix. 7
entered at Bene't College, Cambridge, ix. 8–11
obtains a Bible-clerkship, ix. 12
his diligence as a scholar, ix. 13–14
takes his degree and is ordained, ix. 14
declines Wolsey's offer of a fellowship at Christ Church, ix. 15
fellow and master of his college, ix. 15, 16
his measures for the improvement of the college, ix. 16–21
founds the library of Corpus Christi, ix. 19
his benefactions to Canterbury and Norwich, ix. 21
appointed Vice-chancellor, ix. 22, 29
his controversy with the Chancellor Gardyner, ix. 23–25
appointed one of the University commissioners to Henry VIII.,
ix. 28
his University reforms, ix. 30
character of his theological opinions as a young man, ix. 33 *et seq.*
present at Bilney's death, ix. 36
whether a disciple of Dr. Barnes, ix. 39

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*MATTHEW PARKER—*continued*

- his intercourse with Bucer, ix. 41-43
preaches his funeral sermon, ix. 45
his patristic studies, ix. 54, 56
licensed as a preacher, ix. 66, 67
appointed chaplain to Anne Boleyn, ix. 68
and to Henry VIII., ix. 71
whether the author of Anne's letter to Henry VIII., ix. 71, 72
Dean of Stoke, ix. 73
his horticultural pursuits, ix. 75
founds a grammar-school at Stoke, *ib.*
orders the use of the creed and Paternoster in the vulgar tongue
ix. 76
his reasons for refusing a bishopric, ix. 76, 77
his various preferments, ix. 77, 78
accused of heresy, ix. 78
ousted from Stoke, ix. 82
appointed Dean of Lincoln, ix. 30, 83
his marriage, ix. 83
summoned to preach at Paul's Cross and before Edward VI., ix.
88
his inactivity in public matters, ix. 88, 89
takes part in the discussion on transubstantiation, ix. 89
his tract on the alienation of Church property, ix. 90
his conduct on the occasion of Kett's insurrection, ix. 99-103
treatment of, under Mary's government, ix. 104, 107, 110
deprived of his preferments, ix. 104
question as to the cause of his fall from his horse, ix. 111-114
his conduct respecting the proclamation of Lady Jane Grey as
queen, ix. 112-114
his character and policy, ix. 114-117, 134; xi. ix.
his share in the defence of the marriage of priests, ix. 117, 486-
488
his metrical version of the Psalms, *ib.*
his position on the accession of Elizabeth, ix. 120
invited to London by Bacon, but excuses himself through ill-
health, ix. 154, 155
subsequently summoned by royal command, ix. 156
one of the commission for ecclesiastical reform, ix. 161
his policy as shown in the 'Device,' ix. 163
his measures for liturgical reforms, ix. 173-178
assists Cecil in drawing up the Bill of Uniformity, ix. 181
protests against the Spoliation Bill, ix. 182, 183
his unwillingness to accept the primacy, ix. 205-207
nominated primate, ix. 209
his letter to the queen thereon, ix. 210
is summoned again to Court, ix. 211
his election, ix. 212

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*MATTHEW PARKER—*continued*

- commissions issued for his confirmation and consecration, ix. 213–217
 his confirmation, ix. 218–220
 his conciliatory policy towards the returned exiles, ix. 224
 instrumental in establishing the Court of High Commission, ix. 225
 his careful choice of his consecrators, ix. 228, 235–243
 his consecration in Lambeth chapel, ix. 243–247; x. 41
 enthroned by proxy, ix. 248
 his reply to Archbishop Heath's remonstrance, ix. 257–259
 his generous treatment of the non-juring bishops, ix. 259, 541–545
 consecrates various bishops, ix. 266, 269
 insists on the right of the clergy to marry, ix. 272
 his measures for raising money to rebuild St. Paul's, ix. 272, 273
 convenes an episcopal *assessus*, ix. 274
 his policy in bringing Jewell forward, ix. 277–283, 388
 whether concerned in the translation of 'Jewell's Apology,' ix. 283,
 his sketch of the condition of the Church of England, ix. 284–291
 his position as metropolitan, ix. 292 *et seq.*
 his policy towards the Puritans, ix. 300
 issues his Table of Kindred and Affinity, ix. 301
 desires Haddon to revise the Latin Prayer-Book, ix. 302
 introduces therein the prayer for benefactors, ix. 304
 obtains a Royal Commission for the revision of the Lectionary, ix.
 306
 his reformation of the Calendar, ix. 308–312
 institutes an order of lay helpers, ix. 312
 provides fresh Homilies, ix. 313–316
 his design for a new version of the Bible, ix. 317
 undertakes the publication of the Bishops' Bible, ix. 322 325
 his denunciation of Knox, ix. 328
 draws up the Thirty-nine Articles, ix. 329–339
 various measures for ecclesiastical reform, ix. 339
 opens the convocation of 1562, ix. 341–344
 opposition of Bishop Sandys to, ix. 346 *et seq.*
 his firmness respecting the opposition to the Thirty-nine
 Articles, ix. 350
 his action respecting Nowell's catechism, ix. 353–355
 his letter to Cecil respecting convocation, ix. 356
 his pastoral to his suffragans, ix. 357–359
 his address to the convocation of 1572, ix. 363–365
 the vesture controversy, ix. 369 *et seq.*, 389–390
 his ecclesiastical policy approved by Elizabeth, ix. 375
 his various ecclesiastical measures, ix. 376–378
 his opinion on the Eucharist as shown in a letter of Bishop
 Gheast, ix. 378–380
 persecuted by the Puritans, ix. 384

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*MATTHEW PARKER—*continued*

- alleged conspiracy against, ix. 384
 enjoins the royal mandate, enforcing uniformity on his suffragans, ix. 385, 386; x. 56
 complains of Elizabeth's conduct towards him, ix. 388, 481
 his controversy with and treatment of Sampson and Humphrys, ix. 391, 392
 desires a concession to the nonconforming party, ix. 312
 draws up the 'Advertisements,' ix. 393, 394
 cites the London clergy before the Ecclesiastical Commission, ix. 396, 397
 appeals to the chancellor of Cambridge against the 'licensing' of preachers by the university, ix. 398
 his policy in procuring Grindal's translation to York, x. 74
 entertains him at Canterbury, x. 76
 urges the Chancellor of Cambridge to silence Cartwright, x. 151
 violence of Peter Wentworth towards, ix. 410
 desired by Elizabeth to suppress the prophesings, ix. 411; x. 93
 looks a visitation of the Isle of Wight, ix. 413
 gives offence to the queen by absenting himself from court, ix. 414, 415
 his letter complaining of insults offered to him at court, ix. 415
 his conciliatory policy, ix. 416
 his determination to hold a metropolitan visitation by commission opposed by his suffragans, ix. 421, 422
 he inhibits his suffragans, ix. 423
 his directions to his commissioners, ix. 424–427; *et seq.*
 visits his diocese in person, ix. 428, 442
 day of fasting for the plague appointed, ix. 429, 431
 present at the celebration of the funeral of the Emperor Ferdinand, x. 45
 his visitation of a school at Sandwich, ix. 432
 receives reports respecting his peculiars in the province of York, ix. 433
 respecting Canterbury Cathedral, ix. 434
 his regulations for preachers, ix. 435
 his visitation of the diocese of Norwich, ix. 436, 437
 remonstrates with Lord Keeper Bacon respecting his use of corrodies, ix. 439
 is thereupon attacked by the queen, ix. 441
 confirms Sandys to the see of London, ix. 446
 his measures for imposing new statutes on the new foundation cathedrals, ix. 447
 keepitals visited by, ix. 449
 appoints Rogers to be his suffragan, ix. 450
 holds a visitation of the universities and the public schools by royal commission, ix. 452–455
 has difficulties as a judge, ix. 456

ADMIRALTY. ADMINISTRATIONS OF—CONTINUED

ADMIRALTY. ADMIRALTY.—CONTINUED

- the appointment of a legal adviser, n. 480
the difficulties with respect to the Court of Admiralty, n. 480-485
the Queen's Crown appointment to the walls in Canterbury, n.
485
the Bishop of Leicester concerning a potential appointment, n.
486
the Queen's laws for supply, n. 486
one of the commissioners in the case of Lady Elizabeth Grey, n.
487-488
the judgment in the case of George and Mary Darrell, n. 488
affairs of the Court of Admiralty, n. 488
the controversy with Elizabeth concerning the appointment of Dr.
Clarke as Dean of Lincoln, n. 488-489
expenses of war in the Queen's while in Leicester's house, n. 489
an proceeding against Beaufort, n. 490
in a Deacon and Canon of English churches, n. 490-491
in a book of acts and MSS. in Corpus Christi College, Cam-
bridge, n. 491-492
in a library work, n. 492-493
a case of remuneration and the law of supply, n. 493-494
refunds the Queen's bank of wages, n. 494
as similarly shown by the chance of a man, n. 494
negligence of the establishment, n. 494-495
revenues of the Queen during her time, n. 495-496
an statement in Exeter of his expenses, n. 496
the Queen's pension, n. 496-497
the marriage of Lancastrian, n. 498
in Canterbury, n. 499
and at Bessborough, n. 500
entertainments given by, n. 500, n. 501-502
interventions in behalf of Lord Henry Howard and Lord Scudamore, n.
502, 503
no letter concerning his reception of the French ambassador, n.
502-503
a dinner with the Queen to the child of the Marquise of Baden,
n. 503
present of June 17, from the Queen, n. 504-505
the immediate arrangements, n. 505
makes provision for his wife and for his children, n. 506-507
death of his wife, n. 507
as an Matthew, n. 508
final will, n. 508-509
the death and funeral, n. 509
the remains interred by the Puritan, n. 509

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*MATTHEW PARKER—*continued*

- but recovered by Archbishop Sancroft, *ib.*
 estimates of his character, ix. 586, 587
EDMUND GRINDAL, his character compared with that of Matthew Parker, x. 1-3
 his birthplace, x. 3
 anecdotes of his boyhood, x. 6
 his friendship with Sandys, *ib.*
 probably educated at Furness Abbey, x. 7
 his university career, x. 8
 one of the disputants on transubstantiation before Bishop Ridley, x. 10-12
 appointed Precentor of St. Paul's and Royal Chaplain, x. 12
 his friendship with Bucer, x. 15
 leaves England on Mary's accession, x. 20
 studies the German language, *ib.*
 his attitude towards Calvin, x. 23 *et seq.*
 reasons for his not settling at Geneva, x. 24-27
 influence of the Calvinists on, x. 26, 57
 settles at Strassburg, x. 27
 attends Peter Martyr's lectures, x. 29
 corresponds with Ridley, *ib.*
 sent to mediate in the 'Troubles of Frankfort,' x. 31
 returns to England on the death of Mary, x. 33
 one of the commissioners for the revision of the Prayer Book, x. 35-37
 takes part in the conference at Westminster, x. 37
 preaches at St. Paul's after the revision of the Prayer Book, *ib.*
 one of the royal visitors of the kingdom, ix. 225; x. 38
 consults Bullinger and Peter Martyr on certain religious scruples, x. 38, 42
 Master of Pembroke Hall, x. 39
 protests against the queen's appropriation of ecclesiastical property, x. 39, 91
 present at Parker's consecration, ix. 244, x. 41
 consecrated to the see of London, ix. 266, x. 42
 contributes largely to the restoration of St. Paul's, x. 43, 117
 preaches at the celebration of the Emperor Ferdinand's funeral, x. 45
 takes his Doctor's degree, x. 47
 draws up forms of prayer on the occasion of the plague, ix. 430 x. 47
 his letter to Cecil thereon, x. 48
 takes part in the convocation of 1562, x. 49
 his diocesan visitation, x. 51, 52
 certain suspected persons confided to his custody, x. 53
 admonished for his lack of discipline, x. 54
 his treatment of Stowe, *ib.*

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*EDMUND GRINDAL—*continued*

- mediates on behalf of English merchants abroad, x. 55
 his conduct towards the Puritans, *ib.*
 desired by Parker to exact conformity in his diocese, x. 56
 his letters from and to Bullinger, x. 57–59, 65–70
 his views as regards certain religious rites and ceremonials, x.
 70
 certain Puritan dissenters summoned before, and examined, x. 71
 endorses the Bishop of Winchester's complaint against Winchester
 and New College, x. 72
 pleads for the liberation of certain Puritans, x. 73
 his intolerant conduct towards the Inns of Court, *ib.*
 his translation to York urged on the queen, x. 74, 75
 Dean Hutton's estimate of his character, x. 75
 his election and confirmation to York, ix. 444, x. 75, 76
 entertained by Parker at Canterbury, x. 76
 his description of the Yorkshiremen, x. 77
 visits his province and enforces certain articles, x. 77, 78
 abolishes stone altars and various ceremonies, x. 78
 his visitation of York Cathedral, x. 79
 Parker writes describing his reception of the queen at Canterbury,
 ix. 570; x. 79
 his share in the Bishops' Bible, x. 80
 Parker's bequest to, ix. 581
 Elizabeth's policy in offering him the see of Canterbury, x. 82
 he unwillingly accepts it, x. 83
 his nomination, election, and confirmation, *ib.*
 gives a banquet at Lambeth, *ib.*
 his visitation of his province, *ib.*
 articles respecting religious customs and ceremonies, x. 83–85
 attempts the reform of the ecclesiastical courts, x. 86
 his congratulations from Pembroke Hall, *ib.*
 exhorts to fasting on account of the earthquake, x. 87
 his judgment in the case of Thickpenny, x. 88, 89
 is threatened with blindness, x. 90
 his view respecting the 'prophesying,' x. 92
 refuses to suppress them at the queen's command, x. 94, 99
 he is sequestered, x. 94, 100
 his letter to the queen in this matter, x. 94–99
 his partial submission to the queen, x. 100
 desires to resign his archbishopric, *ib.*
 officiates at the consecration of several bishops, x. 101
 his share in the convocation of 1580, *ib.*
 renews his metropolitical visitation, *ib.*
 appoints Whitgift as his deputy, x. 101
 addresses presented to the queen for his restoration, x. 103
 his restoration, *ib.*
 his letter of submission to the queen, x. 104

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*EDMUND GRINDAL—*continued*

- is permitted to resign, *ib.*
 Elizabeth refuses his request to keep the see until Michaelmas, x.
 105
 pension granted to him, *ib.*
 his horticultural tastes, x. 107
 his present of grapes and money to the queen, x. 53, 108
 denies the report of the plague in his household, *ib.*
 his controversy on dilapidations with Sandys, x. 109
 his friendship with Spenser, x. 109–111
 commemorated by him as 'Algrind,' x. 110
 his 'Dialogue between Custom and Verity,' x. 111–113
 list of his works, x. 113–116
 his kindness to foreigners and English divines, x. 117
 his patronage of the art of music, *ib.*
 his gifts to various schools and colleges, x. 118
 bequests in his will, x. 118, 119
 his death and burial at Croydon, x. 119, 120
 JOHN WHITGIFT, his parentage and birth, x. 122
 educated at St. Anthony's school, London, *ib.*
 lodges with his aunt in St. Paul's Churchyard, x. 123
 but returns home on account of her intolerant conduct, *ib.*
 matriculates at Cambridge, *ib.*
 Ridley's kindness towards him, x. 124
 takes his master's degree, *ib.*
 kindness of Dr. Perne to him during his illness, *ib.*
 his alarm at Pole's proposed university visitation, x. 125
 he remains, however, under promise of Dr. Perne's protection, *ib.*
 delays ordination until Elizabeth's accession, x. 126
 ecclesiastical and academical preferments, x. 126, 127
 Elizabeth desires to make him Archbishop in Grindal's place, x. 127
 elected proctor and prolocutor in convocation, *ib.*
 he accepts the bishopric of Worcester, x. 128
 his farewell sermon at St. Mary's, Cambridge, *ib.*
 his triumphal procession to, and reception at, Worcester, x. 128
 his election, confirmation, and consecration, x. 130
 appointed vice-president of Wales, *ib.*
 Elizabeth grants him power to appoint prebendaries and justices of
 the peace in his diocese, *ib.*
 appointed by Grindal as his deputy, x. 101
 declines the see of Canterbury in Grindal's life-time, x. 106
 refuses the chancellorship, and recommends Sir Christopher Hatton
 thereto, x. 131, 169
 is translated to Canterbury, x. 131
 is enthroned in person, *ib.*
 his letter to the queen concerning her appropriation of ecclesiastical
 property, x. 132–136
 his articles for the regulation of the Church, x. 137–141

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*JOHN WHITGIFT—*continued*

- defends Bancroft for censuring Beza, x. 147
 hatred of the Puritans towards him, *ib.*
 is attacked by the works of Martin Marprelate, *ib.*
 his generous conduct towards the libellers, x. 148
 his controversy with Cartwright, x. 149 *et seq.*
 enjoins silence on him at Oxford, x. 151
 is appointed by Archbishop Parker to answer his ‘Admonitions,’ x.
 152, 168
 their reconciliation, x. 153
 supports Hooker in his controversy with Travers, x. 156
 his secret inclination to Calvinism, x. 157
 his share in the ‘Lambeth Articles,’ x. 158
 yields to the Queen’s condemnation of them, x. 160
 his person as described by Sir George Paule, x. 162
 his love of teaching, x. 162, 185
 his hospitality, x. 163
 joins in the capture of the Earl of Essex, x. 163, 167
 the queen’s frequent visits to, x. 163, 167
 makes peace between Sir John Russell and Sir Henry Berkeley, x.
 164
 recovers certain lands to the see of Worcester, *ib.*
 a strict disciplinarian, x. 165, 185
 grandeur of his retinue on his journeys in Kent, *ib.*
 founds a hospital at Croydon, x. 166
 his literary works, x. 167–169
 his charitable foundations and gifts, x. 169
 his injunctions to non-resident clergy, *ib.*
 summoned to the queen’s death-bed, x. 171
 his prayer for her, x. 172
 present at the proclamation of James I., x. 175
 his dread of the king’s presbyterian tendencies, x. 176, 178
 sends the congratulations of the English Church to him, x. 179
 his joy at hearing from James of his intention to uphold the Church,
ib.
 his flattery of the king, x. 180
 his interview with him at Theobalds, x. 180
 crowns him at Westminster, x. 181
 his share in the Hampton Court Conference, x. 182
 takes cold on the water, and is struck by palsy, x. 183
 the king visits him, x. 184
 his death *ib.*
 his funeral at Croydon, x. 185
 his influence with Elizabeth, x. 189
- RICHARD BANCROFT, his birth and parentage, x. 190
 his university career, x. 191
 his ecclesiastical preferments, x. 192, 193
 his sermons at St. Paul’s Cross, x. 194–195, 197

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*RICHARD BANCROFT—*continued*

- his policy towards the seculars and the Jesuits, x. 195, 199
recommended to the queen by Whitgift, x. 196, 197
his zeal in the case of Martin Marprelate, of Cartwright, and of Penry, x. 196
consecrated to the see of London, x. 198
rebuilds his house in London, *ib.*
failure of his embassy to Embden, x. 199
controversy respecting the re-erection of the cross at Cheapside, x. 248
part taken by him in the Hampton Court Conference, x. 202, 205,
et seq.
petitions the king against the Puritans, x. 206
his share in the present Authorized Version of the Bible, x. 212
introduces an Act to prevent the alienation of episcopal sees to the crown, x. 215
presides over the convocation of 1604, x. 216
his share in compiling the book of canons, x. 217
translated to the see of Canterbury, x. 220
his severe measures for enforcing obedience to the king's proclamation, x. 221–224
requires the clergy to subscribe to the three articles of the Thirty-sixth Canon, x. 222
seeks the sanction of the Star Chamber for his proceedings, x. 223,
224
succeeds in relaxing the severe measures against the Papists, x. 226
his *articuli cleri*, x. 227
argues that the previous ordination of certain Scotch bishops-elect was not necessary, x. 231
his policy for establishing a Court of High Commission in Scotland, x. 232
chancellor of the University of Oxford, x. 233
his judgment in favour of New College, x. 233
enjoins a reformation in the matter of feasts at All Souls' College, x. 233, xi. 23
his injunctions concerning the students of the university, x. 234
his share in the reformation of the Channel Islands, x. 236
supports the foundation of Chelsea College, x. 237
his measures for improving the revenues of the clergy, x. 238
his letter to his suffragans, inquiring into clerical grievances, *ib.*
his share in Overall's Convocation Book, x. 239
his death, x. 240
his asserted unpopularity, *ib.*
his conditional bequest of his books, x. 241
they are removed to Cambridge, and subsequently restored to Lambeth, *ib.*
Bishop Hackett on his conduct in the High Commission Court, x. 242
estimate of his character by Clarendon, x. 243

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*

- GEORGE ABBOT, his puritanical views, x. 245
 his birth and parentage, x. 246
 his mother's dream before his birth, x. 247
 educated at Guildford grammar school, *ib.*
 his university career, *ib.*
 appointed Dean of Winchester, x. 248
 and Vice-Chancellor of Oxford, *ib.*
 consulted concerning the re-erection of the cross at Cheapside,
ib.
 his decision in this case and in the like at Oxford, x. 249
 his theology is attacked by Laud, x. 249; xi. 8
 his views concerning Apostolical Succession, x. 250
 publishes his 'Visibility of the Church,' x. 251; xi. 8
 his share in the new translation of the Bible, x. 251
 his opposition to Laud on his taking his B.D. degree, x. 251
 supports Dr. Airey's censure of Laud's sermon, x. 252
 James's remonstrance to, concerning Overall's Convocation Book, x.
 253
 appointed chaplain to the Earl of Dunbar, x. 248, 255
 his policy concerning the establishment of episcopacy in Scotland,
 x. 255
 his publication concerning the Gowrie conspiracy, x. 255
 his flattery of James, x. 256
 elected to the see of Coventry and Lichfield, x. 257
 translated to the see of London, x. 258
 assists in consecrating the three Scotch bishops, x. 231, 258
 nominated to the archbishopric, x. 259
 unpopularity of his appointment, *ib.*
 opposes Laud's election as President of St. John's, xi. 15
 his use of the High Commission Court, x. 260
 attends the death-bed of Henry, Prince of Wales, x. 264
 officiates at the marriage of the Princess Elizabeth, x. 265
 present made to, by the Elector Palatine, *ib.*
 his share in the condemnation of Bartholomew Legget, x. 268
 his letters thereon to the Lord Chancellor, x. 268, 269
 protests against the alienation of the Charter House funds, x.
 270
 refuses to consent to the divorce of Lady Essex, x. 271-273
 forbids the reading of the proclamation of the 'Book of Sports,' x.
 274
 his share in the 'Irish Articles,' x. 275
 completes the reformation of the Channel Islands, x. 236, 275
 urges James to support the Elector Palatine as King of Bohemia,
 x. 276
 opposes Laud's nomination to St. David's, x. 278
 accidentally kills a keeper at Bramzil Park, x. 279
 question as to his consequent irregularity, x. 281
 generous conduct of the king towards, *ib.*

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*GEORGE ABBOT—*continued*

- certain of the bishops-elect refuse consecration at his hands, x. 282; xi. 47
 his restitution, x. 284
 opposes the proposed Spanish marriage of Prince Charles, x. 285
 proscription of his friend Moket's *Politia Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ*, x. 289
 his grief at his brother Robert's death, *ib.*
 enjoins reform in All Souls' College, x. 290
 confirms the judgement concerning the respect due to the warden, x. 291
 James sends his 'Directions concerning Preaching' to, x. 291
 writes to the Bishop of London thereon, x. 292
 present at James's death-bed, x. 293, 294
 orders a fast and form of prayer on account of the plague, x. 296; xi. 91
 takes part in Charles I.'s coronation, x. 297; xi. 106
 condemns Laud's measures for the relief of the poorer clergy, x. 297; xi. 85
 his friendship with, and subsequent hatred of, Buckingham, x. 298; xi. 50, 56
 censures Montague's *Appello Cæsarem*, x. 298
 his account of his conversation with Murrey about Sibthorpe's sermon, x. 299–302
 refuses to license the sermon, and is suspended, x. 302, 303; xi. 133
 is restored to favour, x. 303; xi. 183
 his opposition to the royal injunctions issued to him, xi. 187–191
 his character, x. 304, 305
 his death, x. 305; xi. 224
 his hospitality and munificent bequests, x. 306
 buried at Guildford, *ib.*

WILLIAM LAUD, his parentage, xi. 3

- born and educated at Reading, xi. 4
 commoner, scholar, and fellow of St. John's, Oxford, xi. 4–6
 his ordination, xi. 6
 his study of the works of the Fathers, *ib.*
 maintains the doctrine of Apostolical Succession, x. 250; xi. 8
 opposition made to his B.D. degree, x. 250; xi. 9
 elected proctor, xi. 9
 his sermon censured by Vice-Chancellor Airey, x. 252; xi. 120
 letter of Dr. Joseph Hall to, xi. 11, 168
 consistency of his character, *ib.*
 officiates at the marriage of the Earl of Devonshire, xi. 12
 keeps the anniversary thereof as an annual fast, xi. 13
 various livings held by him, xi. 14, 41, 68
 takes his Doctor's degree, xi. 14
 appointed chaplain to Bishop Neile, and preaches before the king, *ib.*

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*WILLIAM LAUD—*continued*

- opposition to his election as president of St. John's, xi. 15
 the king confirms his election, and appoints him his chaplain, xi.
 17
 Dean of Gloucester, xi. 18
 effects various reforms in the cathedral, xi. 18–22
 opposition thereto, xi. 19–22
 preached at by Robert Abbot, vice-chancellor, xi. 24
 procures directions for university government, xi. 25
 accompanies James to Scotland, xi. 26
 his own account of the attempt to introduce the English Liturgy
 into Scotland, xi. 33–36
 not concerned in the publication of the 'Book of Sports,' xi. 37, 41
 in danger of fire at Oxford, xi. 42
 erects an organ in St. John's chapel, *ib.*
 his sudden seizure, *ib.*
 prebendary of Westminster, xi. 44
 accepts the bishopric of St. David's, xi. 45
 Abbot opposes his appointment, x. 278
 preaches before the king at Wanstead, xi. 45–47
 consecrated by a commission of bishops, x. 284; xi. 47
 resigns the presidency of St. John's, xi. 47
 his friendship with Buckingham, xi. 48–51, 56, 62
 his controversy with the Jesuit Fisher, xi. 52–54
 his subsequent leniency towards him, xi. 54
 protests against the alienation of the Charter House funds, xi. 60, 86
 visits his diocese, xi. 65, *et seq.* 96–98
 his chapel at Aberguilly, xi. 66, 97
 his belief in dreams, xi. 66, 142
 extract from his private prayers, xi. 68–74
 accused of promoting the Spanish match, xi. 79
 breach between him and Lord Keeper Williams, xi. 81, 82
 Abbot leaves him out of the High Commission, x. 297; xi. 83
 his measure for relieving the poorer clergy condemned by Abbot,
 x. 297; xi. 85
 visits his livings, xi. 86
 while preaching at Whitechapel, hears of James's death, xi. 87
 furnishes Charles I. with a classified list of ministers, x. 294; xi. 88
 persuaded by Andrews to forbear from certain dogmatic discussions
 in convocation, xi. 89
 his dread of the plague, xi. 91
 writes to Buckingham on Mountague's behalf, xi. 94
 summoned to London, and appointed clerk of the royal closet, xi.
 98, 99
 congratulates Buckingham on the birth of his son, xi. 100
 on the commission for arranging Charles I.'s coronation, xi. 101
 appointed to act for the Dean of Westminster thereat, x. 296; xi. 102
 his share in the coronation, xi. 105–108

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*WILLIAM LAUD—*continued*

- charged with making alterations in the office, xi. 297 ; xi. 109–112
 preaches at the opening of parliament, xi. 113
 charged with writing Buckingham's speeches, xi. 119
 resigns Ibstock, xi. 120
 admonishes Bishop Goodman to subscribe to the canons, xi. 123
 translated to the see of Bath and Wells, xi. 124, 125
 desired to draw up certain instructions to convocation, xi. 126–131
 succeeds Andrewes as Dean of the Chapel Royal, xi. 132
 prevails on the king to attend at the prayers therein, *ib.*
 how far responsible for licensing Sibthorpe's and Manwaring's sermons, xi. 134–136
 accompanies Buckingham to Cambridge, xi. 137
 accidents to him, xi. 137, 141, 233
 sworn a privy councillor, xi. 137
 appointed to the see of London, xi. 139
 one of the commission appointed during the sequestration of Abbot, xi. 141
 baptizes Buckingham's son, xi. 143
 accused of Arminianism, xi. 151, 152
 appointed to answer the remonstrance of parliament, xi. 153–158
 hears of Buckingham's death, xi. 159
 his policy as a statesman, xi. 162–164
 his patronage of Jeremy Taylor and other divines, xi. 167–169
 his benefactions and reforms at Oxford, xi. 169 *et seq.*
 elected chancellor of Oxford, xi. 172, 396
 reprints the Thirty-nine Articles with the royal declaration, xi. 177
 his action in the case of the 'Feoffees', xi. 180–182
 attacks made on him by parliament, xi. 185
 baptizes Charles's first-born child, xi. 186
 his illness, *ib.*
 his measures for removing ecclesiastical abuses, xi. 186–188
 charged with introducing new ceremonies at the consecration of St. Catherine's Cree, xi. 195–199, 368
 various works planned by, xi. 200, 201
 his zeal for the restoration of St. Paul's, xi. 201–203
 how far responsible for the judgments of the Star Chamber and High Commission Court, xi. 205–207
 discovers a mistake in the reprint of the Bible, xi. 216
 his action in the case of a painted window at Salisbury, xi. 216
 his regulations for chaplains in foreign parts, xi. 218–220
 accompanies Charles to Scotland, xi. 221
 his scheme for raising the dignity of the Scottish clergy, xi. 223
 appointed Archbishop of Canterbury, xi. 226
 his friendship with Wentworth, xi. 227
 advice given to by Hyde, xi. 229–231
 refuses the offer of a cardinal's hat, xi. 231
 persuades Chillingworth to return to the English Church, xi. 232

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*WILLIAM LAUD—*continued*

- enforces the requirement of a title for holy orders, xi. 233–235
 takes measures against Judge Richardson for prohibiting dedication feasts on Sundays, xi. 235–237
 his share in the republication of the ‘Book of Sports,’ xi. 239
 holds a metropolitical visitation, xi. 241 *et seq.*
 his order concerning the position of the communion table, xi. 243–246, 368
 Bishop Williams opposes his order, xi. 246, 249
 Laud suspends his jurisdiction, xi. 249
 designs to perfect the cathedral statutes of the new foundations, xi. 251
 enjoins obeisance to the altar, xi. 251, 368
 and the use of copes and of wafer-bread, xi. 252
 accused of holding the doctrine of transubstantiation, xi. 252–254
 repairs his chapels at Lambeth and Croydon, xi. 254
 his injunctions concerning the use of the English Liturgy in chapels for foreigners, xi. 254–256
 his measures for improving the condition of the London clergy, xi. 256–258
 supports Strafford in his measures in Ireland, xi. 258–262
 appointed Chancellor of Dublin University, xi. 261
 effects the recognition of the Thirty-nine Articles in the convocation at Dublin, *ib.*
 use of the Liturgy enjoined in Scotland, xi. 263–266
 objects to certain expressions in royal letters patent, xi. 268
 abuses in the Treasury discovered by, xi. 165, 271, 397
 his policy in procuring Juxon’s appointment thereto, xi. 165, 272, 397
 his letter to the Bishop of Winchester about New College, xi. 273
 to Sir Kenelm Digby, xi. 274–283
 his right to visit the universities contested, xi. 283
 entertains the king and queen at Oxford, xi. 285–288
 how far concerned in the sentence passed on Prynne and others, xi. 295
 his share in the prosecution of Bishop Williams, xi. 297–299
 establishes university fellowships for the benefit of the Channel Islands, xi. 302
 anger of the queen at his complaints of Matthewe and Montague, xi. 302, 303
 his energetic measures against Romanism and Socinianism, xi. 304–306
 causes St. Francis de Sales’ book to be burnt, xi. 305
 manuscripts presented by, to the University of Oxford, xi. 310
 his translations of the Scottish and English Liturgies, xi. 310
 assists Hall with his ‘Episcopacy by Divine Right,’ xi. 311
 assault made on his palace at Lambeth, xi. 312
 is warned that his life is threatened, xi. 316
 paper published against him, xi. 320

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*WILLIAM LAUD—*continued*

- impeached by the Scottish Commissioners, xi. 321
voted a traitor by the House of Commons, xi. 322
taken into custody and fined for his imprisonment of Sir Robert Howard, xi. 322, 323
resigns the chancellorship of Oxford, xi. 323
articles exhibited against, xi. 327
his speech to the House of Lords, xi. 327–331
committed to the Tower, xi. 331–333
refuses to follow Grotius' advice to escape, xi. 337
his farewell scene with Strafford, xi. 342
libellous attacks made on, xi. 345
sequestration of his jurisdiction, *ib.*
Prynne's inquisitorial visit to, xi. 348
deprived of his temporalities and patronage, xi. 350
articles exhibited against him which he is required to answer, xi. 351, 352
appears at the bar of the House of Lords, xi. 353
reasons for the delay of his trial, xi. 355–357
his trial, xi. 358–371
his diary used against him, xi. 367
refutes the charge of popery, xi. 368
attainted of high treason at the bar of the House of Commons, xi. 373
his answer and appeal to the House, xi. 373–377
voted guilty of high treason, xi. 377
sentence of death is pronounced, xi. 378
receives the royal pardon, *ib.*
requests that his sentence be changed to that of beheading, xi. 379
questions put to him on the scaffold, xi. 381
his last sermon and prayer, xi. 382–387
is beheaded, xi. 388
his remains subsequently removed to St. John's College chapel, *ib.*
his will and bequests, xi. 390–392
contemporary testimony concerning his death, xi. 392
notices of his sermons, xi. 45–47, 63, 113, 124, 144–147, 332–385
- WILLIAM JUXON, his character, xi. 394
his birth and parentage, xi. 395
educated at Merchant Taylors' School and St. John's, Oxford, *ib.*
Vicar of St. Giles, and subsequently Rector of Somerton, xi. 396
appointed President of St. John's, xi. 213, 396
appointed to revise the university statutes, xi. 396
various preferments, *ib.*
elected to the see of Hereford, but is immediately translated to London, xi. 397
present to, from the Merchant Taylors, *ib.*
policy of his appointment as Lord Treasurer, xi. 165, 272, 397
Sir Philip Warwick's testimony to his merits, xi. 399, 400

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*WILLIAM JUXON—*continued*

- resigns the treasurership, xi. 399
 his advice to the king about Strafford's attainder, xi. 401
 summoned to attend Charles at Westminster, xi. 402
 reads the service with him before his execution, xi. 408
 his last words with Charles, xi. 413
 his papers examined to discover the meaning thereof, xi. 414
 conveys the king's body to be embalmed, and chooses a resting-place
 for it at Windsor, xi. 415
 forbidden to read the burial service over the king, xi. 415
 dispossessed of his papers, xi. 417
 retires to Little Compton, *ib.*
 fearlessly performs divine service every Sunday, xi. 419
 takes delight in hunting, xi. 420
 present of the cup 'Jowler' to, xi. 421
 wisdom shown in selecting him for the primacy, xi. 423
 his translation to Canterbury, xi. 424
 crowns Charles II. king, xi. 429
 rebuilds the great hall at Lambeth, xi. 430
 assembles the convocation, vi. 144 (*note*); xi. 430
 his death and funeral, xi. 435
 his will and bequests, xi. 436
 the restoration of Bancroft's bequest of books to Lambeth demanded
 by, x. 241

GILBERT SHELDON, restores Bancroft's bequest of books to Lambeth, x.
 241

- consecrated to the see of London, xi. 424
 his share in the Savoy Conference, xi. 424, 428
 president of the convocation of 1661, xi. 430

WILLIAM SANCROFT, recovers and re-inters the bones of Archbishop
 Parker, ix. 584

(misprinted Bancroft) publishes Overall's Convocation Book, x. 240

CANTERBURY, Christ-Church Cathedral, founded, i. 60

- a model of a Roman basilica, i. 124
 burning of, i. 469; ii. 121
 buildings of Archbishop Cuthbert at, i. 233
 repaired by Odo, i. 369
 Archbishop Elphege's body translated to, i. 472
 re-roofed by Living, i. 478
 restored by Ethelnoth, i. 484
 rebuilt by Lanfranc, ii. 130, 133
 turned into a conventual church by Lanfranc, ii. 133
 Anselm's buildings at, ii. 265
 consecration of Conrad's choir, ii. 317
 murder of Becket in, ii. 500–504
 penance of Henry II. at, ii. 524, 525
 new choir built and consecrated, ii. 528–530
 translation of St. Thomas to, ii. 744–746

CANTERBURY, CHRIST-CHURCH CATHEDRAL—*continued*

- pall presented to, by Archbishop Winchelsey, iii. 381–384
 buildings of Henry de Eastry at, iii. 392
 Archbishop Stratford's sermon and excommunication at, iv. 38
 buildings of Archbishop Sudbury at, iv. 259
 Archbishop Courtenay's buildings at, and benefactions to, iv. 392
 regular clergy in, replaced by the secular, vi. 117; vii. 6 *et seq.*
 buildings of Prior Goldwell at, vii. 10
 citation of St. Thomas at, vii. 15
 and demolition of his shrine, vii. 17, 18
 Henry VIII.'s scheme for reorganising the chapter, vii. 19
 report made to Parker concerning the state of, ix. 434
 Laud's statutes for, xi. 251
- CANTERBURY, CHRIST-CHURCH, monks of, established by Lanfranc, ii. 133
 claim the exclusive right of electing the archbishop, ii. 511, 549, 550
 secretly translate the bodies of certain saints, ii. 528
 appeal to Rome against Archbishop Baldwin, ii. 551
 their controversies with Hubert Walter about the collegiate church of Lambeth, ii. 645
 living of Halstow conferred on, ii. 653
 junior monks of, elect the sub-prior Reginald secretly, ii. 664
 they appeal to Innocent III, ii. 664, 666
 and are forced to elect Stephen Langton, ii. 668
 John exiles them and confiscates their property, ii. 670
 their reception of the Franciscan monks, ii. 756
 excommunicated by Edmund Rich, iii. 211, 233
 they appeal to Rome, iii. 233
 visited and fined by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 252
 refuse to aid the citizens of Canterbury in supplying horsemen for the Welsh war, iii. 312
 manor of Caldecote granted to, iii. 491
 regulations concerning the blood-letting cf, *ib.*
 luxuriousness of their food, iv. 172
 munificence of Archbishop Langham to, iv. 217
 Archbishop Sudbury's injunctions to, iv. 260–262
 Cranmer's measures with regard to the suppression of, vi. 117; vii. 7 *et seq.*
 charges brought against, vii. 12, 22
 forbidden to keep the feast of St. Thomas, vii. 14
 surrender of the priory and their goods to the king, vii. 18
 —many of them re-instated under the new system, vi. 117; vii. 21–23
- CANTERBURY PALACE, given to Augustine by Ethelbert, i. 60
 rebuilt by Lanfranc, ii. 133
 repaired by Hubert Walter, ii. 652
 plundered by the Kentish insurgents, iv. 209
 burning of, vii. 99; viii. 266
 hall of, restored by Parker, ix. 534
 pulled down in 1658, ix. 536
- CANTERBURY, see of, founded by Ethelbert of Kent, i. 42

CANTERBURY, SEE OF—*continued*

property of, seized by Offa, i. 247

restored by Kenulph, i. 266

lands of, recovered from Odo by Lanfranc, ii. 126

CANTERBURY HALL, Oxford, founded by Archbishop Islip, iv. 157–160, 200

CANTILUPE, Fulk de, ii. 671

CANTILUPE, Sir Nicolas, sent to Archbishop Stratford to demand the money due to the king's creditors, iv. 37

CANTILUPE, R. de, sent by Henry III. to withstand Richard Grant's appeal to Rome, iii. 127

CANTILUPE, Thomas de. See HEREFORD, Bishops of.

CANUTE, chosen king by the Danish fleet, i. 475

his friendship with Archbishop Ethelnoth, i. 479

striking change in his character, i. 479, 480

his civil and ecclesiastical policy, i. 480, 481

his visit to Rome, i. 485

his letter to the people of England, i. 485–488

his injunctions on his death-bed concerning the succession, i. 488

persuades the monks of Folkestone to admit Eadsige among them, i. 489

CARDINALS, growth of their office and power, ii. 662; viii. 309

rank next to the pope, v. 106

red hat and tassels assigned to, by Innocent IV., ii. 662; iii. 242; v. 106; viii. 310

purple cloak given to, by Paul II., *ib.*

title of 'Eminence' conferred on by Urban VIII., ii. 662; v. 106; vi. 277; viii. 310

instances of their being allowed to marry and to resign, viii. 209

CARDWELL, Dr., his estimate of Parker's character, ix. 114

on the powers of a metropolitan and of a bishop, ix. 293, 295

CAREY, Sir Robert, his account of Queen Elizabeth's last sickness and death, x. 170–172

CARLISLE, Bishops of,

THOMAS MERKS, sketch of his career, iv. 467 (*note*)

OWEN OGLETHORPE, Bonner lends his vestments to, for Elizabeth's coronation, ix. 146. (*note*)

officiates at the coronation, ix. 151 (*note*), 152, 153

BARNABAS POTTER, appointment of, xi. 183

CARMELITES, order of, their first appearance in England, iii. 47

CARNE, Sir Edward, sent by Elizabeth as ambassador to the pope, ix. 147

CARNESECCI, Pietro, sketch of his career, viii. 66–68

'CAROLINE Books,' denunciation of image-worship in, i. 259
sent to Offa by Charlemagne, i. 260

CARTWRIGHT, Thomas, his career at Cambridge, x. 149

attacks the Church, ix. 405; x. 150

is silenced by Vice-Chancellor Whitgift, x. 151

his 'Admonitions to Parliament,' ix. 410; x. 151, 152

CARTWRIGHT, THOMAS—*continued*

Whitgift's answer thereto, x. 152
 is reconciled to Whitgift, x. 153
 mischievous effects of his writings, x. 154
 his proceedings exposed by Baneroff, x. 196

CASTELNAU, Michael de, his testimony in favour of Elizabeth, ix. 129

CASTLES, oppression and wickedness wrought in, by the Normans, ii. 8
 building of, under Stephen, ii. 323

CATESBY NUNNERY, Edmund Rich places his sisters in, iii. 140

Henry VIII.'s commissioners appeal in favour of, vi. 79 (*note*)

CATESBY, Robert, the originator of the Gunpowder Plot, x. 225

CATHEDRAL CHURCHES, reforms in, effected by Chrodegang, i. 285

Dunstan's measures of reform in, ii. 373, 396; vi. 67

canon requiring the consecration of, iii. 198

secular clergy established in, by Henry VIII., vi. 67; vii. 5

distinction between the old and new foundation, vi. 67; vii. 6

of the new foundation, statutes for, obtained by Parker, ix. 417

used for various ecclesiastical courts, x. 44

CATHEDRAL CLERGY, their relations to the dean and to the bishop, i. 285

allowed to keep their own property, i. 286

CATHERINE of Arragon. See **KATHARINE of Arragon**.

CATHERINE HOWARD, Queen, wife of Henry VIII., vii. 77

charges brought against her, vii. 78, 82, 83

history of her early life, vii. 80–82

refuses to admit a pre-contract with Derham, vii. 84

her execution, *ib.*

CATHERINE PARR, Queen, wife of Henry VIII., her relations with the college of Stoke by Clare, ix. 73, 81

pleads with Henry on behalf of Stoke College, ix. 82

CATHIE, Catherine, wife of Peter Martyr, exhumation of her body, viii. 380–381

subsequent reburial of, viii. 382 (*note*)

CATHOLIC, original meaning of the word, vi. 36 (*note*)

name as now applied, ix. 61

CATHOLICS, Roman. See **ROMAN CATHOLICS**.

CATTERICK-ON-THE-SWALE, Paulinus preaches at, i. 113

CAXTON, William, printing-press introduced into England by, v. 362

CEALCHYTHE, synod held at, by Offa, i. 251, 252

by Kenulph, i. 280–282

CECIL, Sir William (Lord Burghley),

pledges himself to maintain Lady Jane Grey's succession, vii. 298, 301

one of the commissioners sent to escort Pole to England, viii. 252

his policy under Mary's government, viii. 252 (*note*)

how far a reformer, vii. 305; viii. 254, 362, 364; ix. 107, 368

his ministerial position under Elizabeth, ix. 132

recommends Parker to Elizabeth, ix. 154

writes to him to come at once to London, ix. 156

CECIL, SIR WILLIAM—*continued*

- appoints a committee for ecclesiastical reform, ix. 160–162
 his ‘Device,’ ix. 163
 his policy respecting the Act of Uniformity, ix. 174, 176
 his conciliatory policy, ix. 189, 224
 Parker’s letter to, respecting convocation, ix. 357
 Bishop Gheast’s letter concerning the Eucharist, ix. 379
 created Baron of Burghley, ix. 412 (*note*)
 requests Grindal to draw up a form of prayer against the plague, ix.
 430
 Grindal’s letter to, thereon, x. 48
 chancellor of Cambridge, ix. 451
 yields to Parker’s judgment in the case of Stowel, ix. 466
 writes to Parker on behalf of Barnaby Googe, ix. 475
 Parker’s statement to, concerning his income, ix. 529
 books on Kent sent to, by Parker, ix. 568
 Parker’s bequest to, ix. 581
 his reasons for desiring Grindal’s appointment to Canterbury, x. 82
 his kindness to Grindal during his sequestration, ix. 100
 pension settled by him on Grindal, x. 105
 his measures for silencing Cartwright, x. 151
 condemns the Lambeth articles, x. 160
 CELESTINE IV., Pope, Queen Eleanor of Provence writes to, on behalf of her
 uncle Boniface, iii. 234
 his death, *ib.*
 CELESTINE V., Pope, his election, iii. 378
 offers Archbishop Winchelsey a cardinal’s hat, *ib.*
 CELLACH, Celtic missionary, i. 121
 CELLES, Peter de, introduces John of Salisbury to Archbishop Theobald, ii.
 332
 CEOLWULF, made King of the Mercians by the Danes, i. 306
 CERNE ABBEY, Dorset, founded by Ealdorman Ethelmer, i. 442
 Queen Margaret takes shelter in, v. 396
 CESARINI, Juliano, appointed to preside over the Council of Basle, v.
 216
 CHAD. See LICHFIELD, Bishops of.
 CHALCEDON, Council of, places the Patriarch of Constantinople on an equality
 with the Bishop of Rome, i. 193
 CHALCEDON, Richard Smith, Bishop of, reward offered for his apprehension,
 xi. 182
 CHALICES, made of tin forbidden, ii. 533
 CHANCELLOR, importance of the office, ii. 365; v. 202
 legal duties of, ii. 375
 when first held by a layman, v. 271
 CHANCERY, Court of, gradual formation of, ii. 374
 Becket the reputed founder of, ii. 375
 to be stationary at Westminster, iv. 21
 CHANCERY LANE, so called from Chancellor Ralph Neville, iii. 154
 (*note*)

CARTWRIGHT, THOMAS—*continued*

Whitgift's answer thereto, x. 152
 is reconciled to Whitgift, x. 153
 mischievous effects of his writings, x. 154
 his proceedings exposed by Bancroft, x. 196

CASTELNAU, Michael de, his testimony in favour of Elizabeth, ix. 129

CASTLES, oppression and wickedness wrought in, by the Normans, ii. 8
 building of, under Stephen, ii. 323

CATESBY NUNNERY, Edmund Rich places his sisters in, iii. 140

Henry VIII.'s commissioners appeal in favour of, vi. 79 (*note*)

CATESBY, Robert, the originator of the Gunpowder Plot, x. 225

CATHEDRAL CHURCHES, reforms in, effected by Chrodegang, i. 285

Dunstan's measures of reform in, ii. 373, 396; vi. 67

canon requiring the consecration of, iii. 198

secular clergy established in, by Henry VIII., vi. 67; vii. 5

distinction between the old and new foundation, vi. 67; vii. 6

of the new foundation, statutes for, obtained by Parker, ix. 417

used for various ecclesiastical courts, x. 44

CATHEDRAL CLERGY, their relations to the dean and to the bishop, i. 285

allowed to keep their own property, i. 286

CATHERINE of Arragon. See **KATHARINE of Arragon**.

CATHERINE HOWARD, Queen, wife of Henry VIII., vii. 77

charges brought against her, vii. 78, 82, 83

history of her early life, vii. 80–82

refuses to admit a pre-contract with Derham, vii. 84

her execution, *ib.*

CATHERINE PARR, Queen, wife of Henry VIII., her relations with the college of Stoke by Clare, ix. 73, 81

pleads with Henry on behalf of Stoke College, ix. 82

CATHIE, Catherine, wife of Peter Martyr, exhumation of her body, viii. 380–381

subsequent reburial of, viii. 382 (*note*)

CATHOLIC, original meaning of the word, vi. 36 (*note*)

name as now applied, ix. 61

CATHOLICS, Roman. See **ROMAN CATHOLICS**.

CATTERICK-ON-THE-SWALE, Paulinus preaches at, i. 113

CAXTON, William, printing-press introduced into England by, v. 362

CEALCHYTHE, synod held at, by Offa, i. 251, 252

by Kenulph, i. 280–282

CECIL, Sir William (Lord Burghley),

pledges himself to maintain Lady Jane Grey's succession, vii. 298, 301

one of the commissioners sent to escort Pole to England, viii. 252

his policy under Mary's government, viii. 252 (*note*)

how far a reformer, vii. 305; viii. 254, 362, 364; ix. 107, 368

his ministerial position under Elizabeth, ix. 132

recommends Parker to Elizabeth, ix. 154

writes to him to come at once to London, ix. 156

CECIL, SIR WILLIAM—*continued*

- appoints a committee for ecclesiastical reform, ix. 160–162
 his ‘Device,’ ix. 163
 his policy respecting the Act of Uniformity, ix. 174, 176
 his conciliatory policy, ix. 189, 224
 Parker’s letter to, respecting convocation, ix. 357
 Bishop Gheast’s letter concerning the Eucharist, ix. 379
 created Baron of Burghley, ix. 412 (*note*)
 requests Grindal to draw up a form of prayer against the plague, ix.
 430
 Grindal’s letter to, thereon, x. 48
 chancellor of Cambridge, ix. 451
 yields to Parker’s judgment in the case of Stowel, ix. 466
 writes to Parker on behalf of Barnaby Googe, ix. 475
 Parker’s statement to, concerning his income, ix. 529
 books on Kent sent to, by Parker, ix. 568
 Parker’s bequest to, ix. 581
 his reasons for desiring Grindal’s appointment to Canterbury, x. 82
 his kindness to Grindal during his sequestration, ix. 100
 pension settled by him on Grindal, x. 105
 his measures for silencing Cartwright, x. 151
 condemns the Lambeth articles, x. 160
 CELESTINE IV., Pope, Queen Eleanor of Provence writes to, on behalf of her
 uncle Boniface, iii. 234
 his death, *ib.*
 CELESTINE V., Pope, his election, iii. 378
 offers Archbishop Winchelsey a cardinal’s hat, *ib.*
 CELLACH, Celtic missionary, i. 121
 CELLES, Peter de, introduces John of Salisbury to Archbishop Theobald, ii.
 332
 CEOLWULF, made King of the Mercians by the Danes, i. 306
 CERNE ABBEY, Dorset, founded by Ealdorman Ethelmer, i. 442
 Queen Margaret takes shelter in, v. 396
 CESARINI, Juliano, appointed to preside over the Council of Basle, v.
 216
 CHAD. See LICHFIELD, Bishops of.
 CHALCEDON, Council of, places the Patriarch of Constantinople on an equality
 with the Bishop of Rome, i. 193
 CHALCEDON, Richard Smith, Bishop of, reward offered for his apprehension,
 xi. 182
 CHALICES, made of tin forbidden, ii. 533
 CHANCELLOR, importance of the office, ii. 365; v. 202
 legal duties of, ii. 375
 when first held by a layman, v. 271
 CHANCERY, Court of, gradual formation of, ii. 374
 Becket the reputed founder of, ii. 375
 to be stationary at Westminster, iv. 21
 CHANCERY LANE, so called from Chancellor Ralph Neville, iii. 154
 (*note*)

- CHANNEL ISLANDS, required to conform to the Church of England, x. 275, 276; xi. 301
 college fellowships founded for the benefit of, xi. 302
 CHANTRIES, suppression of, vii. 211 (*note*), 225; ix. 80
 CHAPELS for the use of foreigners, Laud orders that the English Liturgy be used in, xi. 220, 254–256
 CHAPELS Royal, Chancellor Kemp's regulations concerning, v. 214, 215
 CHAPLAINS, Laud's regulations for those in foreign parts, xi. 219
 CHAPLAINS, Royal, right of jurisdiction over, claimed by Archbishop Winchelsea, and disallowed by Archbishop Stratford, iii. 453
 non-payment of, up to quite late times, ix. 73
 Thirty-nine Articles submitted to the judgment of, by convocation, x. 13
 CHARING, manor of Canterbury, Archbishop Stratford retires to, iv. 36
 block used at the beheading of John the Baptist presented to the church of, *ib.*
 CHARITY sermons, when first begun, ix. 273
 CHARLEMAGNE, Archbishop Jaenbert appeals to, for help against Offa, i. 245
 forms a league with Offa, i. 246
 sends an ambassador to his court, i. 249
 holds a council at Frankfort, i. 255, 260
 refuses to accept the acts of the second Council of Nice, i. 259
 his denunciation of image-worship in the Caroline Books, i. 259
 consults Alcuin thereon, *ib.*
 sends a copy to Offa, i. 260
 presides at the trial of Leo III., i. 272
 effects of his influence on Egbert, i. 279
 CHARLES V., Emperor, visits England, vi. 218
 Cranmer is sent on an embassy to, vi. 448
 his correspondence with Zornoza and Contarini respecting Pole, viii. 70–72
 discourages his proposed conspiracy, viii. 71, 73
 Pole's letter to, viii. 72, 75
 his intrigues against Henry VIII., viii. 109, 128
 Henry's policy towards, viii. 118
 his reception of Pole at the conference at Nice, viii. 127
 result of the conference, viii. 129
 his policy towards Pole when sent as papal legate, viii. 131–136
 his disputes with Paul III., viii. 190
 publishes the Interim, viii. 191
 sends orders to stop Pole on his way to England, viii. 225, 231
 his policy in so doing, viii. 230
 his measures respecting the lay impropriation of church property, viii. 234
 invites him to Brussels, and allows him to proceed to England, viii. 250–251
 English embassy sent to mediate between him and Henry II. of France, viii. 337
 his death, viii. 442

- CHARLES I. of England, his proposed alliance with the Infanta of Spain, x.
 285; xi. 79
 goes secretly to Spain with Buckingham, *ib.*
 James sends directions to, for the observance of the English service,
ib.
 marriage articles drawn up, x. 287
 popular alarm for his safety, *ib.*
 marriage treaty broken off, x. 288; xi. 80, 184
 popular joy thereat shown on his return, xi. 85
 marriage treaty concluded between him and Henrietta Maria of France
 x. 293
 succeeds to the throne, x. 291; xi. 87
 attends his father's funeral, xi. 89
 applies to Laud for a classified list of ministers, x. 294; xi. 88
 sends help to the Elector Palatine, x. 294
 married by proxy to Henrietta Maria at Paris, x. 295; xi. 90
 hastens to meet the queen at Dover, *ib.*
 his coronation, x. 297; xi. 102–108
 ancient MS. of the Gospels used thereat, i. 343
 is angry with Abbot for his censure of Montague, x. 298
 revokes the proceedings against Montague, xi. 96
 refuses to grant the concessions required by the parliament summoned
 at Oxford, *ib.*
 he dissolves parliament, *ib.*
 demands the resignation of the great seal from Lord Keeper Williams,
 xi. 99
 issues letters against Papists and Puritans, *ib.*
 issues a proclamation acquitting Montague, xi. 117
 dissolves parliament on account of the impeachment of Buckingham,
 xi. 119
 appoints a committee to report on Dr. Goodman's sermon, xi. 121
 appeals to convocation for a grant of subsidies, xi. 125–131
 orders the queen's priests to leave the country, xi. 138
 a war with France ensues, xi. 138, 139
 his speech to his third parliament, xi. 147
 liberates those who resisted the forced loan, xi. 148
 assents to the Petition of Right, *ib.*
 remonstrance addressed to, by the Puritans, xi. 151–153
 his speech to parliament concerning tonnage and poundage, xi. 155
 his measures for putting down certain disturbances at Oxford, xi.
 170
 his declaration concerning the Thirty-nine Articles, xi. 177
 the Calvinists petition against it, xi. 179
 baptism and death of his first-born child, xi. 186
 issues instructions to Archbishop Abbot, xi. 187
 his displeasure at Bishop Davenant's sermon, xi. 191
 contributes towards the restoration of St. Paul's, xi. 202
 his visit to Scotland, xi. 221
 is crowned at Edinburgh, and holds a parliament, *ib.*

CHARLES I.—*continued*

gives up his idea of introducing the English Liturgy into Scotland, xi. 222
 appoints a committee to compile a Scottish Liturgy, xi. 263
 his letter requiring an observance of the canons, xi. 234
 republishes James' declaration concerning sports on Sunday, xi. 238
 visits Oxford with the queen, xi. 285–288
 summons and dissolves the Short Parliament, xi. 311, 312
 but desires convocation to continue sitting, xi. 313
 his conduct in the case of Strafford's trial, xi. 340
 passes the bill for his attainder, xi. 341, 401
 and that depriving the bishops of temporal jurisdiction, xi. 344, 348
 raises his standard at Nottingham, xi. 346
 sends Laud a pardon secretly, xi. 378
 escapes from Hampton Court to the Isle of Wight, xi. 402
 fails to effect a treaty with the parliament, *ib.*
 summons Juxon to wait on him at Westminster, *ib.*
 his trial and condemnation, xi. 403
 his preparations for death, xi. 407–409
 sends messages and books to his children and others, xi. 409
 his last speech, and execution, xi. 411–413
 his burial at St. George's, Windsor, xi. 414–416

CHARLES II. of England, restoration of, xi. 421
 his coronation, xi. 428

CHARLES VI. of France, concludes a truce with Richard II., v. 42
 embassy sent to, by Henry V., v. 25
 styled 'our adversary of France,' *ib.*

CHARLES VIII. of France, his reception of Henry of Richmond, v. 443

CHARLES LUDOVIC, Elector Palatine, nephew of Charles I., his visit to
 England, xi. 269
 his writings, xi. 270
 present to, from the University of Oxford, xi. 286

CHARTERHOUSE, originally a priory founded by Sir Walter Manny, iv. 116
 (*note*)

land of, bought, and school and hospital founded at, by Thomas
 Sutton, *ib.*
 proposed alienation of its funds, protested against by Abbot, x. 270
 by Laud, x. 271 (*note*); xi. 60

CHARTERS, municipal, sold by Archbishop Hubert to raise money, ii. 604
 of the City of London, ii. 612

CHAUCER, his portrait of an archdeacon, iii. 10
 of a parish priest, iii. 68

CHAUMONT, last meeting of Henry and Becket at, ii. 482

CHEAPSIDE, controversy concerning the re-erection of the cross in, x.
 248

CHELSEA COLLEGE, foundation of, x. 237

CHEKE, Sir John, takes the side of the Etists at Cambridge, ix. 25

recommends Roger Ascham as tutor to Edward VI., x. 7

on the commission for the visitation of Cambridge University, x. 9

CHEKE, SIR JOHN—*continued*

secures the Prebend of Keutish Town for John Bradford, x. 15
retires to Strassburg on Mary's accession, x. 27

CHEENEY, Sir John. See CHEYNE, Sir John.

CHEENEY, Sir Thomas, sent to the pope by Archbishop Courtenay for his pall, iv. 343

CHESTER, slave-market at, i. 187

men of, form the body-guard of Richard II., iv. 441

CHESTER, Bishops of. (See also under LICHFIELD.)

CUTHBERT SCOTT, his share in the degradation of the bodies of Bucer and Fagius, viii. 383, 385

brings an accusation against Parker concerning a play acted at Cambridge, ix. 23

CHESTER, monastery of St. Werburgh's at, founded by Earl Hugh, ii. 187

CHESTER, see of, moved to Coventry, ii. 148 (*note*)

created out of the Abbey of St. Werburgh, iii. 112; vii. 5

CHESULDEN, William, Prebendary of Leicester, commissioned by Richard II. to enquire into the spread of Lollardism, iv. 366

CHEYNE, Sir John, Speaker of the House of Commons, denies the efficacy of prayer, iv. 488

sent on embassies to Rome, v. 13

to France, v. 24

CHICH, Priory of St. Osyth's founded at, ii. 304

CHICHELEY, Thomas, father of the archbishop, v. 4

brass erected to the memory of, by his sons, v. 119

CHICHELEY, Henry. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

CHICHELEY, Sir Robert, Lord Mayor of London, brother of the archbishop, v. 10

CHICHELEY, William, Sheriff of London, brother of the Archbishop, v. 10

CHICHELEY'S HUTCH, v. 111

CHICHESTER, see of Selsey removed to, i. 175 (*note*), 432

visitation of Archbishop Winchelsey at, iii. 399

CHICHESTER, Bishops of,

STIGAND, Lanfranc's remonstrance to, concerning his archiepiscopal rights, ii. 156

SEFFRID D' ESCURES, sketch of his career, ii. 278 (*note*)

sent to Rheims to warn the pope not to consecrate Thurstan, ii. 290

HILARY, claims jurisdiction over Battle Abbey, ii. 372

SEFFRID II., rebuilds his cathedral and palace, ii. 278 (*note*)

RALPH NEVILLE, chancellor, iii. 153

Henry III.'s policy in desiring his translation to Canterbury, *ib.*

his munificence at Chichester, iii. 154

Chancery Lane called from, iii. 154 (*note*)

Gregory IX. refuses to confirm his election to Canterbury, iii. 155; iv. 84

his death, iii. 238

RICHARD DE LA WYCH (St. Richard), acts as adviser to St. Edmund, iii.

CHICHESTER, BISHOPS OF—*continued*RICHARD DE LA WYCH—*continued*

appointed by Archbishop Boniface to be his Chancellor, iii. 235
 elected to the see of Chichester against the king's wish, iii. 239
 consecrated by Innocent IV., iii. 247
 is canonized, iii. 320

translated by Archbishop Kilwardby, iii. 320, 321

STEPHEN BERKSTED, consecrated by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 293
 summoned to Boulogne by him, iii. 295

excommunicated by the legate Ottobone, iii. 201

GILBERT DE S. LEOPARD, his piety and charity, and his buildings at Chichester, iv. 82, 84

JOHN DE LANGTON, Edward of Caernarvon's letter to, on behalf of Walter Reynolds, iii. 460

sketch of his career, iii. 460 (*note*) ; iv. 82 (*note*), 83

his buildings at Chichester, iii. 461

the first distinctly appointed Master of the Rolls, v. 402

ROBERT DE STRATFORD, Chancellor of the Exchequer, iv. 30
 imprisoned by Edward III., iv. 37

revisits his birthplace with his brother the Archbishop, iv. 77

WILLIAM DE LYNN, his quarrel with the Earl of Arundel, iv. 405
 sentence pronounced on, by the king's court, iv. 406

ADAM MOLEYNS, sketch of his career, v. 160 (*note*)
 murder of, v. 160, 161 (*note*), 167

REGINALD PECKOCK, wrongly represented as a Protestant bishop, v. 178, 293
 consecrated to the see of St. Asaph, v. 179

his sermon at St. Paul's Cross maintaining the pope's supremacy, v. 179–181

required by Archbishop Stafford to explain his doctrines, v. 181, 200
 declaims against the four doctors of the Church, v. 182

real cause of the hostility of the bishops and of the Yorkist party towards, v. 294–298

upholds the supremacy of the pope, v. 297

required to produce his books for examination, v. 299

summoned before Archbishop Bouchier at Lambeth, v. 301

is convicted of heresy, v. 301–307

abjures his alleged heresy, and has his books burned, v. 307–309

deprived of his see, v. 309, 310

papal bulls in favour of, disregarded by Bouchier, v. 310

is imprisoned, *ib.*

RICHARD FITZJAMES. See LONDON, Bishops of.

RICHARD SAMPSON. See LICHFIELD, Bishops of.

GEORGE DAY, preaches Edward VI.'s funeral sermon, vii. 302

JOHN SCORY. See HEREFORD, Bishops of.

WILLIAM BARLOW, chosen by Parker to preside at his consecration, ix.
 236

his birth, *ib.*

his favour with Thomas Crumwell, ix. 237

elected to the see of St. Asaph, *ib.*

CHICHESTER, BISHOPS OF—*continued*WILLIAM BARLOW—*continued*

- elected to the see of St. David, ix. 238
 of Bath and Wells, *ib.*
 his share in the ‘Bishops’ Book,’ ix. 239
 resigns his bishopric on Mary’s accession, *ib.*
 appointed to Chichester on Elizabeth’s accession, *ib.*
 Lingard’s statement concerning his consecration, ix. 240, 241
 his death, ix. 442

RICHARD COURTIS, consecrated by Archbishop Parker, ix. 442

LAUNCELOT ANDREWES. See WINCHESTER, Bishops of.

RICHARD MOUNTAGUE, censured by Abbot, x. 298

- imprisoned on account of his *Appello Cæsarem*, xi. 92–94
 Laud and others appeal on his behalf, xi. 94, 95
 proceedings against revoked by the king, xi. 96
 further proceedings against, xi. 113–117, 150
 acquitted by royal proclamation, xi. 117
 his election to the see of Chichester opposed, xi. 158
 his works suppressed by parliament, xi. 182

CHICHESTER, Cathedral Church of, burnt, ii. 279 (*note*)

building of the spire, iii. 154, 461

portraits of the Kings of England, and Bishops of Chichester, iv. 100
 (*note*)

visit of the late Prince Consort to, *ib.*

‘CHICHESTER RENTS,’ property of, bought by Ralph Neville, iii. 154

CHILD, William, xi. 211

CHILLENDENE, Adam de, Prior of Christ Church, Canterbury, elected archbishop by the monks, iii. 308

his election quashed by Gregory X., iii. 310

his dispute with Archbishop Kilwardby, iii. 311

CHILLINGWORTH, William, asserts the principle of private judgement, vi. 27

persuaded by Laud to return to the English Church, xi. 232

CHIMERE, the, ix. 572

CHIVALRY, originated by the Crusades, ii. 54

worship of the Virgin attributed to the growth of, ii. 59, 60

its influence on civilisation, ii. 61

CHOPPE-CHURCHES, constitution published by Archbishop Courtenay against, iv. 375–378

CHRIST CHURCH COLLEGE, Oxford, monastic property devoted to, by Cardinal Wolsey, vi. 65

founded by Cardinal Wolsey, vi. 435; ix. 15

CHRISTIANITY, when first preached in Britain, i. 9 *et seq.*

in Scotland, i. 11

in Kent and Essex, i. 42–61, 127

in Northumbria, i. 101, 105, 110, 112, 113, 128

in East Anglia, i. 114, 127

in Wessex, i. 119, 127

in Mercia, i. 127

CHRISTIANITY—*continued*

- its influence on society, i. 31, 145
- not forced on the people by Ethelbert, i. 58
- recognized by his 'Dooms,' i. 59
- effects of the Saracen conquests on, i. 193
- CHRODEGANG**, Archbishop of Metz, his cathedral reforms, i. 285
- CHRONICLE**, the Saxon, i. 317, 318
 - the Plegmund MS. of, *ib.*
- CHUNEHILD**, niece of Lullus, i. 237
- CHUNETRUDIS**, i. 237
- CHURCH**, unfavourable state of, i. 193
 - does not sanction ordeals, i. 352
 - Pelagianism in, refuted by Bradwardine in his *De Causa Dei*, iv. 88–90
 - its character and duty as a corporate body, vi. 2 *et seq.*; ix. 200
 - Council of Trent convened to reform, vi. 28
- CHURCH**, British, its share in converting the English, i. 9, 12
 - question as to its foundation, i. 9
 - obscurity of its history, i. 10
 - no records of, found by Gildas, i. 10 (*note*)
 - Lappenberg's praise of, i. 12
 - its gradual concession to the Romish practices, i. 129
 - Alfred's influence with, i. 322
- CHURCH**, Eastern, rejects the Sardican Canons, i. 18
 - its disputes with the Western Church, i. 193, 194, 297
 - doctrine of, concerning the Eucharist, i. 445 (*note*)
- CHURCH**, English, a national institution, i. 2
 - apostolical succession preserved in, i. 4
 - character of its history, *ib.*
 - growth and independence of, under Theodorus, i. 18, 174, 176
 - establishment of the parochial system in, i. 153, 154, 174
 - increase of bishoprics in, i. 158, 206
 - maintains its independence of Rome, i. 230; ii. 144, 293; iii. 18
 - office of Archdeacon introduced into, i. 269
 - its supremacy in South Wales, i. 311
 - image-worship in, i. 312; vi. 40
 - right of self-taxation maintained by Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 390
 - its history that of a struggle against the papacy, vi. 24
 - continuity of, vi. 32 *et seq.*, ix. 341, 417
 - antipapal before its reformation, vi. 35
 - the Reformation a turning-point in, vi. 154
 - renounces the papal supremacy, vi. 493
 - general visitation of, under Cranmer, vii. 238
 - reconciled by Pole to the Church of Rome, viii. 288, 319
 - Parker's sketch of, ix. 284–291
 - state of, described by Percival Wiburn, x. 59–64
- CHURCH**, Roman, its share in the Monothelite controversy, i. 148
 - its dispute with the Eastern Church, i. 193, 194, 297

CHURCH, ROMAN—*continued*

abuses and image-worship in, i. 220
 subservience of Boniface to, i. 221
 power of, strengthened by the False Decretals, i. 302
 charges brought against, at the Council of Constance, iii. 59–62
 (See also under POPE.)

CHURCH, Head of the. See under ROYAL SUPREMACY.

CHURCH PROPERTY, restitution of, obtained by Lanfranc, ii. 125

by Becket, ii. 389
 proposal of the Commons to confiscate, iv. 487, 489
 Charles V. insists on the confirmation of, to lay-holders, viii. 233–235
 Pole confirms the lay impropriation of, viii. 289
 restitution of, demanded by Paul IV., viii. 398
 and refused by Parliament, viii. 399
 Grindal protests against the appropriation of, by Queen Elizabeth, x.
 39, 91
 Whitgift's letter to her concerning, x. 132–136
 (See also FIRST FRUITS.)

CHURCHES, canon concerning the consecration of, i. 280

Dunstan's canon for the reverent use of, i. 418
 regulations concerning the ornaments to be provided for, by the parish,
 iii. 318, 429
 nave and roof to be repaired by the parish, iv. 66
 to be provided with a copy of the Bible, and of Erasmus' Paraphrases,
 vii. 141, 239; ix. 226, 376, 427; x. 84
 royal proclamation for the reverent use of, x. 43

CHURCHES-CHOPPE. See CHOPPE-CHURCHES.

CHURCHES COLLEGIATE, dissolved by Henry VIII., vii. 225; ix. 80

CHURCH, Dean, his life of St. Anselm, v. 461 (*note*)

CICERONIANS, the, vi. 270; viii. 23

CINQUE PORTS, privileges granted to, by John, iv. 267

CIRCUITS of Judges, arranged by Henry II., ii. 376

CIRCUMSPECTE AGATIS, statute of, iii. 357, 414

CISSA, Under-king of Wessex, grants land to Illeian on which to found Abingdon Abbey, iii. 129

CISTERCIAN Order, when introduced into England, ii. 541

their object to reform the Benedictines, ii. 542

their rule and dress, ii. 543

austerity of, in their churches, ii. 544, 545

growers of wool, iii. 42

evade the papal demands, iii. 283

college of St. Bernard and land at Oxford given to, by Archbishop Chicheley, v. 111, 112

CITEAUX, Cistercians called from, ii. 541

CLAREMBALD, Abbot of St. Augustine's, his controversy with Becket, ii. 417

CLARENCE, Thomas, Duke of, son of Henry IV., his defeat and death v. 76

CLARENCE, George, Duke of, deserts Earl Warwick, v. 396

- CLARENDON, Council of, ii. 405
constitutions of, ii. 406-408
- CLARENDON, Edward Hyde, Earl of, his estimate of Bancroft's character, x.
243
his advice to Laud, xi. 228-231
his remarks on the sentence of Prynne, Bastwick, and Burton, xi.
296
- CLARKE, Dr. Bartholomew, Parker appoints him Dean of the Arches,
ix. 476
his removal required by Elizabeth, and protested against by Parker, ix.
477-480
- CLEMENT III., Anti-pope, ii. 142, 184, 225
his generous treatment of Anselm, ii. 235
- CLEMENT III., Pope, takes the part of the monks against Baldwin, ii.
553
- CLEMENT IV. (Guy Foulquois), Pope, sent to England as legate by Urban IV.,
iii. 294
is prevented from entering England, *ib.*
annuls the oaths of Henry III. and Edward, iii. 300
- CLEMENT V., Pope, Edward I. sends to beg him to proceed against Arch-
bishop Winchelsey, iii. 434
cites Winchelsey before the Roman Curia, *ib.*
refuses to see him, iii. 436
exhorts Edward II. to proceed against the Templars, iii. 446
sends the bull *Faciens misericordiam* to Archbishop Winchelsey, *ib.*
appoints commissioners to make investigations concerning the Templars,
iii. 448
holds a council at Vienne, iii. 464
annulls the bull *Clericis laicos*, iii. 465
abolishes the order of the Templars, *ib.*
annuls the election of Cobham and nominates Reynolds to the see of
Canterbury, iii. 468
grants eight bulls to Archbishop Reynolds, iii. 471
- CLEMENT VI., Pope, his system of provisions in England, iv. 69, 70
remonstrance addressed to, iv. 72
his letter to, and answer from Edward III., iv. 72, 73
attempts to effect a peace between Edward III. and Philip of Valois,
iv. 103
his various appointments to the see of Canterbury, iv. 103, 104, 114
denounces the Flagellants, iv. 120
proclaims the Jubilee, iv. 126
remonstrates with Edward III. for forbidding the pilgrimage to Rome,
iv. 127
his bull absolving the Bishop of Lincoln from archiepiscopal jurisdiction,
iv. 137
- CLEMENT VII., Anti-pope, his election, iv. 285; v. 14
the Bishop of Norwich heads an expedition against, iv. 411, 412
- CLEMENT VII., Pope, reverses the judgement of Cranmer respecting the
divorce of Henry VIII. and Katharine of Arragon, vi. 492

CLERGY, the tonsure gradually adopted by, i. 14
 marriage of, primarily allowed, i. 22
 celibacy of, enforced by Gregory VII. (Hildebrand), i. 22; ii. 31
 by Dunstan and Odo, i. 358, 373, 396
 their denunciation of slavery, i. 187
 marriage of, decision of the Quinsextine Council on, i. 194
 exhortations addressed to, by the synod at Cloveshoo, i. 226
 conduct of, respecting ordeals, i. 352
 immorality caused by their enforced celibacy, i. 357; v. 289; vi. 431
 (*note*); ix. 77
 secular, expelled from Glastonbury, i. 394
 from Winchester, i. 429
 from Hyde Abbey, i. 431
 celibacy of, asserted by Archbishop Elfric, i. 447
 regulations respecting the celibacy of, made by Lanfranc, ii. 147
 by Anselm, ii. 264
 canons concerning the marriage of, ii. 311, 531, 752; iii. 199
 buy dispensations to marry, from Henry I., ii. 317
 feudal superiority over, claimed by Innocent II., ii. 340
 claim exemption from the scutage of Henry II., ii. 376
 dispute between Henry II. and Becket, concerning their immunity from
 civil jurisdiction, ii. 397–400
 to be tried in the temporal courts for breach of the forest laws, ii.
 536
 regulations concerning their dress, ii. 643, 751; iii. 199; v. 450; x.
 230
 taxes imposed on, by John, ii. 687
 most of the great offices of State filled by, iii. 14, 20
 usually excluded by marriage from the higher preferments of the
 Church, iii. 28
 their immunity from civil jurisdiction, iii. 37
 tithes on the royal demesnes obtained for, by Ralph Neville, iii. 154
 constitutions of Edmund Rich relating to, iii. 181, 182
 question of their holding pluralities discussed at the council held by the
 legate Otho, iii. 197
 children of, how regarded, iii. 199 (*note*); vi. 319
 Edward I. obtains a grant of a fifteenth from, iii. 345
 amenable to the common law of the land by the statute of Westminster
 the First, iii. 401, 414
 subsequent demands made on, by Edward, iii. 406, 408
 his sentence of outlawry against, iii. 412
 exhorted to exact strictly the payment of tithes by heretics, iii. 428
 forbidden to hear confessors from women in private, iii. 477; iv.
 283
 forbidden to officiate in unconsecrated and unlicensed places, iv. 63
 their excesses in dress, iv. 64; v. 290
 their conduct during the plague, iv. 127, 128
 unlearned men ordained on account of the mortality caused by the
 plague, iv. 128, 157

CLERGY—*continued*

- stricter regulations made concerning the imprisonment of delinquents, iv. 130, 131
 Langham's injunctions to, iv. 182
 required by him to keep their tenants armed, iv. 208
 party formed against, by John of Gaunt, iv. 230, 321
 petition made against their holding high secular offices, iv. 232
 required to arm themselves, iv. 234
 Statute of Mortmain broken by, iv. 235
 protest against the exactions of Gregory XI., iv. 237–240, 325
 Boniface IX. appeals to, for a subsidy, iv. 383
 right of self-taxation maintained by Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 390
 attacks made on, by the Lollards, iv. 390, 486, 489
 excluded from the House of Commons in the reign of George III., iv. 487 (*note*)
 grant subsidies in convocation, v. 80, 81
 privileges granted to those sitting in convocation, v. 82, 292
 their duty of residence insisted on, v. 452
 punishment of, by the ordinaries, confirmed by Act of Parliament, v. 455
 Henry VIII.'s proclamation against married priests, vi. 232 (*note*)
 wives of, how regarded, vi. 319
 bills passed to regulate their exactions of testamentary fees, and mortuaries, vi. 383–386
 to enforce residence and prevent their engaging in trade, vi. 386–389
 held to have incurred the penalties of *præmunire*, vi. 393, 395
 subsidy required of, to stay proceedings, vi. 394
 forced to acknowledge the king's supremacy, vi. 50, 60, 396–399
 celibacy of, enforced by the Bill of Six Articles, vii. 45, 108 (*note*)
 submission of, to Henry VIII., vi. 414
 restraint and injunctions laid on their preaching by Cranmer, vi. 478, 479; vii. 93
 ordered to promote the reading of the Bible, vii. 140, 141, 196, 240
 marriage of, legalised under Edward VI., vii. 251
 forbidden under Mary, vii. 328; viii. 306
 Pole's decrees concerning, viii. 305
 petition that they be not pressed for war, viii. 408
 Pole's articles of inquiry concerning, viii. 425
 general action of, with regard to the Reformation, ix. 123–126, 196
 conform for the most part to the revised Prayer-book, ix. 195
 marriage of, legalised by the 32nd Article, ix. 338
 forced to subscribe to the Thirty-Nine Articles, ix. 360
 controversy concerning their vestments, ix. 369
 lawfulness of the marriage of, proved by Parker, ix. 487
 their conduct, as regards Elizabeth's appropriation of ecclesiastical property, x. 40, 132
 a controversy concerning their dress, x. 65
 Grindal's injunctions to, in his provincial visitations at York and Canterbury, x. 78, 84

CLERGY—*continued*

- subscription to the three articles of the Thirty-sixth Canon required by Archbishop Bancroft, x. 222
 his parliamentary measures for improving their revenues, x. 238
 his orders concerning their dress, x. 239
 Laud's measures for the relief of, x. 297; xi. 85, 257
 requirement of a title for holy orders enforced by Laud, xi. 233–235
- CLERKENWELL, council held at, by Henry II., ii. 557
- CLERICIS LAICOS*, Bull of Boniface VIII., iii. 407, 409
 annulled by the Council of Vienne, iii. 465
 produced by Archbishop Winchelsey, iii. 410
- CLERMONT, Council of (1095), ii. 40
- CLOTWORTHY, Sir John, questions Laud on the scaffold, xi. 381
- CLOUDESLEY, William of, ii. 13
- CLOVESHOO, Cuthbert convenes a synod at (747), i. 225
 question as to its situation, i. 225 (*note*)
 report of the synod, i. 225–230
 second synod of (803), restores the primacy to the see of Canterbury, i. 266
- CLYME OF THE CLOUGH, ii. 13
- COBHAM, Lord. See OLDCASTLE, Sir John.
- COBHAM, Thomas, his election to the see of Canterbury annulled by the pope, iii. 468
- COBLENZ, meeting of Louis of Bavaria and Edward III. at, iv. 101
- COCK-SHYING, practice of, in schools, on Shrove Tuesday and on St. Nicholas' Day, v. 248 (*note*)
- CODD, Thomas, Mayor of Norwich, refuses to resign his office to Kett, ix. 100
- COIFI, chief priest of the Northumbrians, his speech at the Witenagemot, i. 106, 108
 rides to, and overthrows the temple at Godmundham, i. 109
- COINAGE, that of Archbishop Ceolnoth, i. 292
 mode of, *ib.*
 Athelstan's law respecting, i. 353, 354
- COKE, Lord, his answer to Bancroft's *Articuli Cleri*, x. 227
- COLD HARBOUR, residence of the Earl of Arundel, possession taken of, by the Duke of Exeter, iv. 464 (*note*)
- COLE, Dr., Provost of Eton, appointed to preach at Cranmer's execution, vii. 406, 410–412
 his anger at Cranmer's retraction, vii. 414
- COLET, John, his early life, vi. 284
 lectures at Oxford, vi. 286
 Dean of St. Paul's, vi. 287
 founds St. Paul's School, vi. 268, 288
 his controversy with the Bishop of London, vi. 289
 Archbishop Warham decides in favour of, vi. 293
 preaches at the opening of convocation, vi. 251, 294
 and at the investiture of Wolsey as cardinal, vi. 251
- COLERIDGE, S. T., on the use of the word Catholic, vi. 36 (*note*)

- COLLEGES in the universities, system of, founded as a rule to supplant the monasteries, iii. 329
 as distinguished from monasteries, ix. 11
 hostels attached to, ix. 12
 corporal punishment administered at, ix. 12 (*note*)
- COLLEGE OF ARMS, corporation of, founded by Richard III., v. 118 (*note*)
- COLLIER, Jeremy, value of his history, vi. 149; ix. 2 (*note*)
- COLMAN, Bishop, succeeds to the see of Lindisfarne, i. 132
 takes part in the conference at Whitby, i. 133–138
 judgment given against his party, i. 138
 resigns his bishopric and retreats into Scotland, *ib.*
- COLOGNE, its trade with London, iv. 453
- COLOGNE, Cathedral Church of, Richard I. returns thanks in, for his deliverance, iv. 99
 endowment made to, by Edward I., *ib.*
 Edward III. subscribes to the building of the present cathedral, iv. 100
- COLONNA, Ascanio, his resistance against Paul III., viii. 143
- COLONNA, Vittoria, her friendship with Pole, viii. 60, 61
 with Michael Angelo, viii. 61
 writes to condole with Pole on his mother's death, viii. 146
 visits him at Viterbo, viii. 148
 supplies funds for printing the 'Beneficio di Christo,' viii. 150
 her death, viii. 158
- COLT, George, accuses Parker of heresy, ix. 78
- COLUMBA, St., his mission to Scotland, i. 11, 66
 founds the monastery of Iona, i. 11
 his work anticipated by Ninias, i. 12
 his views concerning Easter quoted at the conference at Whitby, i. 136, 137
- COLUMBAN, St., i. 236
- COLUMBAN, monk of St. Augustine's, treatment of, by Lanfranc, ii. 161
- COLUMBUS, Christopher, his negotiations with Henry VII., v. 472
- COMMENDONE, Giovanni Francesco, sent with Henry Penning to the court of Queen Mary, viii. 219
 his interview with her, viii. 220
 his speedy return to Rome, viii. 221
- COMMON PLEAS, Court of, gradual formation of, ii. 374
- COMMON PRAYER, book of. See PRAYER-BOOK.
- COMMONS, inclosure of, ix. 94
- COMMONS, House of, origin of the, iii. 12
 form a separate House, iv. 19
 lawyers excluded from, iv. 486
 clergy excluded from, since the reign of George III., iv. 187 (*note*)
- COMMUNION, the. See EUCHARIST.
- COMMUNION OFFICE, gradual formation of, vii. 271, 275
- COMMUNION TABLE, lights permitted on, by Parker, ix. 377
 position of, as ordered by Laud, xi. 19, 243–250
 obeisance to, enjoined by Laud, xi. 19, 251
- COMPIÈGNE, consecration of Wilfrid at, i. 141

- CONCEALERS, iniquitous doings of, ix. 448
- CONFESsION, sacramental, enjoined by the fourth Lateran Council, ii. 748
 regulations concerning, iv. 183, 283
 necessity of, insisted on by Cranmer, vii. 187
 action of the Reformers with regard to, vii. 271
- CONFESSOR of the Household, title changed by Bishop Blomfield, iv. 97
- CONFIRMATION, regulations concerning, iii. 347; viii. 304
- CONGREGATIONALISTS, the, founded by Brown, ix. 411
- CONRAD IV., King of the Romans, excommunicated by the Pope, iii. 279
- CONSTANCE, Council of (1414), iii. 59-62; v. 65-68, 88
- CONSTANS I., Emperor, convenes the Council of Sardica, i. 18
- CONSTANS II. Emperor, his visit to Rome, i. 144, 149
 publishes the edict of the Type of the Faith, i. 148
 proposes to move the seat of empire from Constantinople to Rome, i. 150
- CONSTANTINE THE GREAT, Emperor, on the keeping of Easter by the Britons, i. 14
- CONSTANTINE COPRONYmus, Emperor, convenes a council at Constantinople, i. 257
- CONSTANTINOPLE, Constans II. proposes to remove the seat of empire from, i. 150
 besieged by the Saracens, i. 193
 taken by the Turks, v. 286
- CONSTANTINOPLE, Third Council of (754), condemns image worship, i. 257
 Sixth General Council of, condemns the Monothelite heresy and excommunicates Pope Honorius, i. 148, 162
- CONSTANTINOPLE, Joseph, Patriarch of, is deposed for refusing to attend the Second Council of Lyons, iii. 316
- CONSTANTIUS, Emperor, convenes the Council of Sardica, i. 18
- CONTARINI, Gaspar, his friendship with Pole, viii. 55, 115
 created a cardinal by Paul III., viii. 56
 spiritual adviser to Vittoria Colonna, viii. 61
 writes to Charles V. concerning Pole, viii. 71
 his hopes that Paul III. will prove a reformer, viii. 100
 sent to represent the Pope at Ratisbon, viii. 142
 his treatise on Justification, viii. 154, 155
 his death, viii. 216
- COOK, Sir Anthony, tutor to Edward VI., his daughters, ix. 284
- CONvOCATION, first use of the name, as relating exclusively to elective assemblies of the clergy, iii. 408
 formation of two Houses in, iv. 20
 gradual growth of its synodal character, v. 79-82
 subsidies granted by the clergy in, v. 81
 the first appearance of a prolocutor in, *ib.*
 exemption from arrest granted to the members of, v. 82, 292
 trials for heresy before, v. 83-85
 acknowledges the royal supremacy, vi. 50, 60, 396-399
 absolved by Pole, viii. 288
- CONYERS, Thomas, Dr., vicar of St. Martin's, Norwich, chaplain in Kett's camp, ix. 90, 100
 appeases a tumult by the aid of his choristers, ix. 102

- COPES, use of, enjoined by Laud, xi. 252
- CORBIA, Peter, Bishop of, performs episcopal duties for Bishop Stratford, iv. 21
- CORDEL, Sir William, Master of the Rolls, Parker's bequest to, ix. 581
- CORDOVA, Ludowick de, sent by Eugenius IV. with the Golden Rose to Henry VI., v. 182
- CORNHILL, Henry of, Sheriff of Kent, executes John's sentence of confiscation against the monks of Christ Church, ii. 670
- CORNHILL, Reginald of, custody of the see of Canterbury committed to, ii. 674
- CORNWALL, insurrection in, against the Prayer-book, ix. 95
- CORNWALL, Duchy of, belongs of right to the eldest son of the King of England, iv. 27 (*note*)
- CORNWALL, Richard, Earl of. See under RICHARD.
- CORONATION SERVICE, ancient oath in, i. 342
 ancient form of the office substantially the same as that now in use, i. 347; iv. 267; vi. 197; vii. 230; ix. 152 (*note*); xi. 105 (*note*)
 Maskell's remarks on the anointing in, ix. 149
- CORPUS CHRISTI, festival of, instituted by John XXII., iii. 473 (*note*)
- CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, originally called St. Bene't's, ix. 11
 Matthew Parker's reforms in, ix. 16 *et seq.*
 new fellowships and scholarships founded at, ix. 18, 530, 531
 library practically founded by Parker, ix. 19
 his benefactions to the college, *ib.*
 new statutes provided for, by Parker, ix. 454
 Parker's bequest of books and MSS. to, ix. 507-511
- CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE, OXFORD, the original site of five halls, v. 272
 founded by Bishop Fox, v. 457 (*note*); vi. 70
 defies its visitor, Bishop Horn, ix. 452
 and is visited by a royal commission, *ib.*
 forcible institution of Cole as president, x. 72
- CORRODIES, abuse of, ix. 438, 463
- COTTHAM, alleged foundation of a monastic school at, ii. 66
- COTTINGTON, Sir Francis, claims the disposal of benefices in the minority of wards in Chancery, xi. 215. See ERRATA.
- COUNCILS, General, doctrine of their superiority over the Pope, v. 19, 57
 opposed by Pecock, v. 297, 303
 cancelled by the Council of Trent, vi. 30 (*note*)
- COURTENAY, family of, iv. 316. See also DEVON, Earls of.
- COURTENAY, William. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.
- COURTS, ecclesiastical, popularity of, iii. 29
 jurisdiction of, iii. 31 *et seq.*
 abuse of, iii. 38
 bill to regulate the testamentary jurisdiction of, vi. 383
 Parker's attempt to reform, ix. 458-465
 Archbishop Grindal's attempt to reform, x. 86
- COVENTRY, the author's testimony to the merits of the citizens of, i. 48 (*note*)

- COVENTRY, monastery of, destroyed by the Danes and rebuilt by Leofric, i. 483
 see of Chester moved to, ii. 148 (*note*). See also under LICHFIELD.
- COVERDALE, Miles. See EXETER, Bishops of.
- COWELL'S 'INTERPRETER,' x. 237
- COWPLAND, state of, as described by Grindal, x. 5
- CRANMER, Edward, brother of the archbishop, his preferments, vii. 121
- CRANMER, Margaret, wife of the archbishop, her marriage, vi. 450
 sent to Germany after the passing of the Bill of Six Articles, vii. 106,
 111
 her subsequent marriages, vii. 109
- CRANMER, Thomas. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.
- CRANMER, Thomas, son of the archbishop, monastic lands taken from, vii.
 123
- CRAYFORD, Archbishop Abbot's directions to the parishioners of, concerning
 the reception of the Holy Communion, x. 304
- CREDITON, birthplace of St. Boniface, i. 189
- CRESSY, battle of, iv. 75
- CRITICISM, anonymous, vi. 21 (*note*)
- CROM-A-BOO, war-cry of, abolished, v. 508
- CROMER, Mr., Sheriff of Kent, executed by Jack Cade's men, v. 172
- CROMWELL, Oliver, xi. 357
 forbids the burial of Charles I. in Westminster Abbey, xi. 414
 toleration shown by, xi. 419
 refuses to forbid Juxon to hunt, xi. 421
 his death, xi. 422
- CROSS, sign of the, exemption granted to houses marked with, iii. 357
- CROYDON, monument of Archbishop Grindal in the church of, x. 120
 hospital of the Blessed Trinity Free School founded at, by Whitgift,
 x. 166
 chapel at, repaired by Laud, xi. 254
- CROYLAND, Abbey of, Earl Waltheof's body translated to, ii. 161
 monks of, their alleged foundation of schools at Cottenham and
 Cambridge, ii. 66
- CRUCIFIX, earliest mention of, i. 53
 used at the coronation of Charles I., x. 297; xi. 211
- CRUMPE, Henry, suspended by the Chancellor of Oxford, for calling the
 Wyclifites heretics, iv. 363
 sentence revoked by a royal brief, *ib.*
 himself condemned as a heretic, iv. 364 (*note*)
- CRUMWELL, Thomas, Earl of Essex,
 authorized to hold a monastic visitation, vi. 76
 procures the suppression of the lesser monasteries, vi. 80
 his policy in urging the suppression of the greater monasteries, vi. 82,
 86, 106, 491; vii. 37
 supports the Reformers, vi. 89
 makes common cause with the German Protestants, vi. 90
 his policy in promoting the authorized translation of the Bible, vi. 91;
 vii. 140

CRUMWELL, THOMAS—*continued*

- exposes monastic impostures, vi. 92
 his policy in bringing forward the Treason Act, vi. 96
 his influence and power, vi. 97, 135
 his use of torture, vi. 99
 executions under, vi. 100–103
 property amassed by, vi. 104–106
 effects the suppression of the greater monasteries, vi. 106 *et seq.*
 his system of corrupting the monasteries, vi. 115
 his family and early history, vi. 119–122
 in Wolsey's service, vi. 122, 124, 127; viii. 31
 sends his son to Cambridge, vi. 122
 character of his religion, vi. 89, 125; vii. 73
 his conduct towards Wolsey on his fall, vi. 128
 enters the king's service, vi. 130
 his various preferments, *ib.*
 created Earl of Essex, vi. 131, 139; vii. 73
 his avarice and extravagance, vi. 131, 132
 his 'Remembrances,' vi. 133
 rapidity of his fall, vi. 135–140
 failure of his Irish policy, and discovery of his correspondence with the German princes, vi. 138, 139
 is arrested and pleads for mercy, vi. 140; vii. 86, 87
 Cranmer pleads on his behalf, vii. 88
 is attainted and beheaded, vi. 140, 141; vii. 89, 96
 his share in bringing about the fall of Anne Boleyn, vi. 502
 his correspondence with Cranmer respecting the appointment of a prior to St. Gregory's, Canterbury, vii. 133
 his argument for obtaining the legatine office for himself, vii. 171
 insults convocation by sending a representative thereto in his place, vii. 172
 presides over the synod of 1537, vii. 181
 desires Alexander Aless to address the synod, vii. 184
 account of his interview with Pole, viii. 30
 persuades Henry VIII. to defy the pope in the matter of the divorce, viii. 44
 his policy towards Pole, viii. 48, 76 *et seq.*
- CRUMWELL, Gregory, Baron, son of Thomas, vi. 122
 his marriage and family, vi. 141 (*note*)
- 'RUSADES, the, ii. 35–54
 preached by Peter the Hermit, ii. 38–43
 important effects of, ii. 37, 38, 43, 49–52, 54
 Henry II. gives his subjects leave to set out on, ii. 557
 preached by Archbishop Baldwin, ii. 557, 560
 tithe exacted for, in default of personal service, ii. 559
 Richard and Baldwin set out on, ii. 565–568
- CRUSADE, the sixth, Edmund Rich preacher, and contributes to it, *ib.*
- CUDDESDON, Vicarage of, annexed to the see of Oxford, and palace built at, by Bishop Bancroft. xi. 214

- CUNNINGHAM, Dr., condemns certain of Wiclif's doctrines at St. Paul's Cross, iv. 353
- CURIA*, the Roman, origin and power of, i. 20
- CURIA REGIS*, as compared with the Witenagemot, ii. 371
committees of, gradually form separate courts, ii. 374, 375
- CURRENTS, introduced into England, v. 359
- CURWYN, Dr. Hugh, Archbishop of Dublin, x. 191 (*note*)
- CUTHBERT, St., Bishop of Lindisfarne, consecrated by Theodorus, i. 158
various disinterments of his bones, ii. 281, 282
- CYNEDRYDA, mother of Dunstan, i. 384
- CYNINGESBYRIG, Council of (851), alleged miracle performed at, on Archbishop Ceolnoth, i. 295

D

- DAGAN, Bishop, refuses to join with the Italian missionaries, i. 81, 82
- DANEGET, when first levied, i. 433
- DANES, their invasion of England, i. 253, 291, 305, 306
probably bought off by Archbishop Ceolnoth, i. 293
defeated by Athelstan, son of Egbert, at Sandwich, i. 293
their ravages on the continent, i. 296
defeated by Alfred at Ethandune, i. 307
tales of their ferocity, i. 305
Alfred's policy towards, i. 308–310, 459
when first bought off by Ethelred, i. 433
character of their invasions, i. 457
massacre of, on St. Brice's day, i. 462
vengeance taken by, under Sweyn, i. 462, 467
besiege and take Canterbury, i. 467–470
carry Archbishop Elphege away prisoner, i. 470
and murder him at Greenwich, i. 471
restore his body unransomed, i. 472
their later act of homage to his body, *ib.*
- DANIEL, John, surveyor of the works at and fellow of All Souls' College, v. 112
- DANIELL, Edmund, Dean of Hereford, ix. 547
- DARCY, Sir John, ordered to prevent Archbishop Stratford from entering Parliament, iv. 55
his insolence towards Stratford, iv. 58
- DARREL, Mary, Parker's decision concerning her alleged pre-contract to Barnaby Googe, ix. 474–476
- DATARY, definition of the office, viii. 349 (*note*)
- DAVID, King of Scotland, present at the consecration of Canterbury Cathedral, ii. 317

- DAVID II., King of Scotland, his conditional offer of peace rejected, iv. 202
- DAVID, brother of Llewelyn of Wales, excommunicated by Archbishop Peckham, iii. 355
- DAY, John, the printer, one of Parker's household, ix. 525
- DEAN, office of, when introduced into England, i. 284, 286
canons put in subjection to, by Chrodegang, v. 285
- DEAN, family of, settled at St. Briavel's Castle, v. 500
- DEAN, Henry. See CANTERBURY, Archbishop of.
- DECRETALS, Pseudo-Isidorian, i. 300–304, 525
object of, i. 302, 303
Archbishop Hincmar's conduct respecting, i. 302, 304
use made of by Innocent III., ii. 32
promulgated by Gregory IX., iii. 151
- DEDA, describes Paulinus to Bede, i. 108
- DEERHURST PRIORY, laxity of the monks of, rebuked by Elphege, i. 461, 464
- DE HÆRETICO COMBURENDO*, statute of, passed, iii. 99; iv. 499 *et seq.*
when first carried into effect, iii. 506
- DENIA, Count of, taken prisoner by Schakel and Haule, iv. 280
leaves his son with them as a hostage, *ib.*
- DEREHAM, West, birthplace of Hubert Walter, ii. 586
monastery at, founded by him, ii. 586, 652
- DERHAM, Francis, vii. 80–84
- DESPENSERS, the, exiled by the parliament of 1320, iii. 474
sentence pronounced illegal by the synod held by Archbishop Reynolds,
ib.
capture and execution of, iii. 488
- DEVEREUX, Lady Penelope. See RICH, Lady.
- DEVON, insurrection in, against the Prayer Book, ix. 95
- DEVON, Hugh Courtenay, Earl of, one of the first knights of the Garter, iv. 316
sends his son William to Stapeldon Hall, Oxford, iv. 317
- DEVON, Hugh Courtenay, Earl of, son of the above, iv. 317
- DEVON, Margaret, Countess of, mother of Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 316
her bequest to him, iv. 317 (*note*)
- DEVONSHIRE, William Cavendish, Earl of, married by Laud to Lady Rich, xi. 12, 47, 88
- DEVONSHIRE men, their attachment to their county, iv. 317
- DEXTER, Roger, and Alice his wife, accused of heresy and excommunicated
by Archbishop Courtenay at Leicester, iv. 367
penance enjoined on, iv. 368
- DIALOGUS DE SCACCARIO*, its probable authorship, ii. 68 (*note*)
- DIEPHAM, manor of, given by Henry de Rypa to the see of Canterbury, ii.
317 (*note*)
- DIGBY, Sir Kenelm, Laud's letter to, xi. 274–283
examined concerning Laud, xi. 350
- DIOCESAN, strict meaning of the name, ix. 423

- DIONYSIUS, Exiguus, his decretals, i. 301
 DIUNA, Celtic missionary, i. 121
 DOMESDAY Book, mentions of waste land in, ii. 10 (*note*)
 DOMINICANS, arrival of, in England, ii. 757; iii. 47
 Stephen Langton befriends them, *ib.*
 their evasion of the vow of poverty, iii. 50
 their learning, iii. 53
 sale of indulgences granted to, iii. 55
 their hatred of the Franciscans, iii. 56
 their settlement at Oxford, iii. 305
 and at Blackfriars, iii. 322
 council held by them in Holborn, iii. 324
 their controversy with the University of Oxford, iv. 3
 DOMUS CONVERSORUM, asylum granted to the converted Jews by Henry III.,
 iii. 360
 DONAFIELD, Paulinus preaches at, i. 113
 whether the same as Donamuth, i. 113 (*note*)
 DONWICK, Dr. John, confirmed as chancellor of Cambridge by Bishop
 Arundel of Ely, iv. 408
 suit brought against, for not taking the canonical oath, *ib.*
 DOOMS of Ethelbert, enacted, i. 59
 their recognition of Christianity, *ib.*
 attributed to Angemundus, i. 59 (*note*)
 DORCHESTER, Birinus, Bishop of, his mission to England, i. 115, 118, 119,
 127
 consecrated by Asterius, Bishop of Genoa, i. 119
 DORCHESTER, see of, moved to Lincoln, ii. 148
 DORSET, Thomas Sackville, Earl of, Chancellor of Oxford, interferes on be-
 half of Laud, xi. 10
 DORSETSHIRE ravaged by the Danes, i. 253
 DOUAY, seminary of, x. 143
 DOVER, outrages of Eustace at, i. 502
 Edward orders Godwine to inflict military chastisement on, *ib.*
 church of St. Martin's at, given by Henry I. to the chapter of Canter-
 bury, ii. 317
 DOVER, Richard Rogers, Bishop of, consecrated as suffragan to Archbishop
 Parker, ix. 451
 DREUX, taken by Heury V., v. 76
 DROGHEDA, Parliament of, v. 507
 DUBLIN, Thirty-nine Articles introduced in the convocation at, xi. 261
 DUKE, title of, in England, originated under Edward III., iv. 439
 DUNBAR, George Home, Earl of, sent by James I. to restore Episcopacy in
 Scotland, x. 228, 255
 DUNSTABLE, meeting of the bishops at, to resist the demands of Archbishop
 Boniface, iii. 260
 DUNSTABLE, John, promotes the scientific study of music, v. 156, 359
 DUNWICH, see of, established, i. 114, 158
 afterwards removed to Norwich, i. 114 (*note*)
 joined to that of Elmham, i. 506

DURHAM, Bishops of,

ALDHUN, a married prelate, i. 22 (*note*)

WILLIAM OF ST. CARILEPH, sent to Anselm by Henry, ii. 209

RALPH FLAMBARD, his evil life, ii. 303

his repentance, *ib.*

his buildings at Durham and elsewhere, *ib.*

HUGH DE PUISAC, takes the cross as crusader, ii. 557

buys the Earldom of Northumberland of Richard I., ii. 564
(*note*)

PHILIP OF POITOU, appeals against the coronation of John, in the absence
of the Archbishop of York, ii. 625

ANTHONY BEK, sketch of his career, iii. 376 (*note*)

RICHARD OF BURY, succeeds Archbishop Stratford as chancellor, iv.
23, 94

his love of collecting books, iv. 85, 95

his description of an uncouth student, iv. 85

insists that washing precede reading, iv. 86

literary character of his household, iv. 94

bequeaths his library to Durham (now Trinity) College, Oxford,
iv. 96

CUTHBERT TUNSTAL, objects to the resumption of the royal supremacy
by Henry VIII., vi. 50, 53

but subsequently supports it, vi. 54

sketch of his career, vi. 212 (*note*)

his reply to Pole's '*De Unitate*', viii. 94, 95

Pole's answer to, viii. 98, 99

sent to receive Pole at Gravesend, viii. 269

protects Bernard Gilpin, ix. 107 (*note*)

censures Innocent III. for insisting on a belief in transubstantiation,
ib.

committed to Parker's custody, ix. 541

his change of opinions, iv. 542

RICHARD NIELE. See YORK, Archbishops of.

DYELET, John, v. 204

E

EADBald, King of Kent, succeeds Ethelbert, i. 87

marries his stepmother, and is rebuked by Laurentius, *ib.*

repents, and founds St. Mary's Chapel, i. 89, 98

marries his sister to Edwin of Northumbria, i. 101, 104

EADBERT PREN, elected to the kingdom of Kent, i. 262

excommunicated by Ethelhard on account of his being in holy orders, i.
263

taken prisoner by Kenulph, i. 264

- EADHED, Bishop of Lindsey, consecrated by Theodorus, i. 158
- EADMER, his poetical description of Archbishop Bregwin's death, i. 240
 - his anecdotes about Anselm, ii. 180
 - his estimate of William of St. Carileph, ii. 209 (*note*)
 - at the council at Bari, ii. 226
 - his joy at seeing the cope of the Bishop of Beneventum, *ib.*
 - elected to the see of St. Andrews, ii. 298
 - becomes Anselm's director, ii. 267
- EADWULF, seizes on the kingdom of Northumbria, and insists on Wilfrid's departure, i. 192
- EALDORMAN, office of, becomes hereditary, i. 459, 460
- EARLS, creation of, by Stephen, ii. 324
- EARTHQUAKE in 1382, how interpreted by Archbishop Courtenay, and by Wyclif, iv. 349, 352
 - in the north of England in 1574 and 1580, x. 79, 87
- EAST ANGLIA, its conversion to Christianity, i. 114, 127
- EAST SAXONS, preaching of Mellitus to, i. 61, 93
- EASTER, controversies concerning the keeping of, i. 14, 67, 70, 134
 - uniform observance of enjoined by Theodorus, i. 151, 156
- EASTRY, Henry de, Prior of Christ Church, enthrones Archbishop Winchester, iii. 391
 - his subsequent career, iii. 392
- EATA, Bishop of Hexham, consecrated by Theodorus, i. 158
- EBROIN, Mayor of the Palace, detains Theodorus and his following at Arles, i. 149
 - grounds for his suspecting political intrigues, i. 150
 - Egbert's embassy to, i. 151
- ECCI, Bishop of Dunwich, consecrated by Theodorus, i. 158
- ECCLESIASTICAL Commission, formation of, ix. 459
- ECCLESIASTICAL Courts. See under COURTS, ECCLESIASTICAL.
- ECGFRID, King of Northumbria, his separation from Etheldreda and subsequent second marriage, i. 160
 - upholds Theodorus's deposition of Wilfrid, *ib.*
 - disregards the papal decree concerning him, i. 161
- ECTHESIS, edict of the, published by Heraclius, i. 148
- EDDIUS, his silence concerning the marriage of Wilfrid of York accounted for, i. 139 (*note*)
- EDEN, Alexander, kills Jack Cade, v. 171
- EDGAR, King, son of Edmund, his profligate character, i. 375, 404–406
 - proclaimed king in Mercia and Northumbria, i. 378, 401
 - his title of Pacific, i. 404
 - his love of display, i. 405
 - penance enjoined on, by Dunstan, i. 406, 408
 - his coronation at Bath, i. 409
- EDGAR ATHELING, why not chosen to succeed Edward, i. 515
 - created an earl by Harold, i. 516
 - elected king on the death of Harold, i. 517
 - submits to William, i. 518

EDGAR ATHELING—*continued*

accompanies him to Normandy, i. 520

escapes to Scotland and is welcomed by Malcolm, i. 522

EDINBURGH, Charles I. crowned King of Scotland at, xi. 221

Liturgy tumults at, xi. 266

EDINGTON, murder of Bishop Ayscough at, v. 160 (*note*), 167

EDITH, sister of Athelstan, marries Otho the Great, i. 344

EDMUND THE MAGNIFICENT, King, his defeat at Tamworth and treaty with Anlaf, i. 395

recovers the Five Burghs, *ib.*

murder at Pucklechurch, i. 356, 396

EDMUND, son of Henry III., crown of the two Sicilies conferred on, by Innocent IV., iii. 279

sent by Edward I. to head the expedition to Palestine, iii. 384

present at the enthronization of Archbishop Winchelsey, iii. 387

EDRED, King, his friendship with Dunstan, i. 396

offers him the bishopric of Winchester, i. 397

EDWARD THE ELDER, King, his warlike character, i. 335

marriages of his daughters, i. 343, 344

EDWARD THE MARTYR, King, opposition to his succession, i. 411

his election to the throne procured by Dunstan, i. 412

his murder, i. 414

EDWARD THE CONFESSOR, King, crowned by Archbishop Eadsige at Winchester, i. 492, 496

his friendship with Robert of Jumièges, i. 494

his character, i. 495, 496

king by election, not of hereditary right, i. 495 (*note*)

marries the daughter of Earl Godwin, *ib.*

his love of foreigners, i. 496, 499, 501

summons Robert of Jumièges to England, i. 496

Robert's evil influence over, i. 497, 498

rejects Ælfric the elect of Canterbury, and appoints Robert to the see, i. 499

takes the bishopric of London from Spearhafof and gives it to the Norman William, i. 500

orders Godwin to chastise the town of Dover, i. 502

summons Godwin and his sons before the Witan at Gloucester, i. 503

outlaws them, and is separated from his wife, *ib.*

invites William of Normandy to England, *ib.*

probably promises him the crown, i. 504

refuses to reverse Godwin's sentence, i. 505

good advice given to, by Stigand, Bishop of Winchester, *ib.*

holds a Gemot, at which Godwin is restored and Robert deposed, *ib.*

deposes Stigand and then restores him, i. 507

despoils his mother of her treasure, *ib.*

monastic character of his court, i. 508

story of his vision of the Seven Sleepers, *ib.*

EDWARD THE CONFESSOR—*continued*

- superstition of the royal touch dates from, i. 509
influence of Harold over, i. 512
description of his foundation at Westminster, i. 513
and of the consecration of the church, i. 514
various accounts as to whom he named as his successor, i. 515
his death, *ib.*
canonization and translation of, ii. 393
honour paid to, by Henry III., iii. 165, 209
solemn observance of his feast enjoined by Archbishop Stafford, v.
 172
- EDWARD I., King, named after Edward the Confessor, iii. 165, 209
birth, baptism, and confirmation of, iii. 209, 210
takes the cross, iii. 300, 302
goes to Canterbury and tries to have Robert Burnell elected Archbishop,
 iii. 308
crowned by Archbishop Kilwardby, iii. 311
present at the translation of St. Richard of Chichester, iii. 321
his gifts to the Dominicans, iii. 324
tolerates the appointment of Archbishop Peckham by the pope, iii. 336,
 337
restores the temporalities of the see to him, iii. 338
delates him before Parliament for convening a synod without his leave,
 iii. 344
obtains a grant of a fifteenth for three years from the clergy, iii.
 345
obtains a grant of money for the expenses of the crusade, and sends his
brother Edmund on the expedition, iii. 354
his wars with the Welsh, iii. 355
employs Bishop Burnell as his chief adviser, iii. 355, 401
refuses to pay the tribute to the pope, iii. 358
presents the Welsh spoils to Westminster Abbey, iii. 358
complaints made of misrule during his absence in Gascony, iii. 359
his reception of Robert Winchelsey as the elect of Canterbury, iii.
 376
restores the temporalities to him, iii. 380
present at his enthronization, iii. 387–397
legates sent to, by Boniface VIII., iii. 397
marries Margaret, daughter of Philip III., *ib.*
Winchelsey's treasonable designs against, iii. 404
his war with France, iii. 404, 405
exacta money to carry it on, iii. 405
subsidies demanded from the clergy by, iii. 408
his demands resisted by Archbishop Winchelsey, iii. 411
outlaws the clergy, iii. 412
confiscates the goods of the archbishop, iii. 413
his treatment of the two earls and of the archbishop, iii. 417
appoints young Edward regent during his absence in Flanders, iii.
 418

EDWARD I.—*continued*

his anger with Winchelsey for his share in the confirmation of the charters, iii. 419
 claims the suzerainty of Scotland, iii. 120
 his answer to Winchelsey concerning the pope's claim on Scotland as a fief of Rome, iii. 423
 summons a parliament at Lincoln to consider the matter, iii. 424
 his letter to Boniface VIII. asserting his feudal superiority over Scotland, iii. 426
 accuses Winchelsey of treason, iii. 431
 sends ambassadors to Pope Clement V. to pray him to proceed against the archbishop, iii. 433
 sequesters his estates, iii. 434
 banishes him from the kingdom, iii. 435
 his death, iii. 436

EDWARD II., King, present at the enthronization of Archbishop Winchelsey, iii. 387

appointed regent in his father's absence in Flanders, iii. 418
 created Prince of Wales, iii. 423 (*note*)
 his friendship for Archbishop Winchelsey, iii. 428, 430
 succeeds his father and recalls Winchelsey, iii. 436
 crowned by Bishop Woodlock of Winchester, iii. 438
 carries off from the Temple the jewels and money of Bishop Walter de Langton, iii. 443
 his answer to Philip IV. of France concerning the Templars, iii. 444
 is influenced by Winchelsey to proceed against them, iii. 445
 Templars arrested and their property seized by the king, iii. 446
 permits the papal commissioners to have recourse to torture, iii. 450
 his treatment of Bishop Langton of Lichfield, iii. 452 (*note*), 461 (*note*)
 presents made by him to Gaveston, iii. 458
 influence of Walter Reynolds over, iii. 457, 459
 his letters concerning and to Reynolds, iii. 460–463
 appoints him Treasurer of the Exchequer, and subsequently Chancellor, iii. 464
 is forced to entrust the government to a committee of parliament, iii. 466
 money lent to, by Reynolds, iii. 467
 makes peace with his barons, and grants a charter of indemnity, *ib.*
 present at the coronation of Louis X. of France, iii. 467
 procures the nomination of Reynolds to the see of Canterbury from the pope, iii. 468
 his defeat at Banockburn, iii. 469
 is compelled to banish the Despensers, *iü.* 474
 Adam Orlton, Bishop of Hereford, accused of high treason before, iii. 478–481
 alterations made in the Irish sees by, iii. 482
 exempts the monks of Westminster from episcopal jurisdiction, *ib.*

EDWARD II.—*continued*

- mystery involved in the causes for his deposition, iii. 483; iv. 7 *et seq.*
 flees to the west of England, iii. 488
 surrenders to Henry of Lancaster, *ib.*
 is reported to be really the son of a carter, iv. 9
 his deposition determined on by parliament, iii. 489; iv. 11
 committee sent to demand his abdication, iii. 489; iv. 11–14
 renunciation of the homage of the members of parliament to, iv. 14
- EDWARD III., King, his coronation in his father's lifetime opposed by some of the bishops, iii. 489
 vows to make a pilgrimage if released from Mortimer's power, iv. 17
 procures the translation of Bishop Stratford to Canterbury, iv. 22, 23
 his claim to the throne of France, iv. 25 *et seq.*; v. 41
 legates sent to, by Benedict XII., to try and make peace, iv. 26
 assumes the arms and title of France, iv. 28
 meets the Emperor Louis at Coblenz, iv. 31, 101
 is appointed vicar-general of the empire, *ib.*
 subscribes to the building of Cologne cathedral, iv. 100
 comes to England, leaving the queen at Ghent, iv. 32
 his victories on the continent and in Scotland, iv. 33, 75
 his quarrel with Archbishop Stratford, iv. 33–62
 annuls the articles against him, iv. 67
 his reasons for desiring the appointment of Ufford to the see of Canterbury, iv. 103
 prayers to be offered up for his expedition to France, iv. 131
 rebuked by Archbishop Islip for extravagance, iv. 136
 remonstrates with the pope against his system of provisions, iv. 144
 statute of provisors violated by, iv. 148
 institutes the Order of the Garter, iv. 152
 sets King John of France free, iv. 155
 jubilee on his attaining his fiftieth year, iv. 186
 refuses to pay the tribute promised by John to the pope, ii. 696 (*note*); iv. 192–194
 prohibits the payment of Peter-pence, iv. 195
 his anger at the pope summoning Langham to his court as cardinal, iv. 212
 seizes on the temporalities of his see, iv. 213
 is reconciled to him, iv. 214
 resumes the title of King of France on the violation of the peace of Bretigny, iv. 228
 influence of Alice Perrers and John of Gaunt over, iv. 230, 255, 327
 his death, iv. 265
 his buildings at Windsor Castle, iv. 100; v. 6
- EDWARD IV., King, his influence over his father, v. 325, 333
 enters London and is proclaimed king, v. 342
 crowned by Archbishop Bouchier, v. 343

EDWARD IV.—*continued*

his victory at Towton, v. 343, 391
 married to Elizabeth Wydville, v. 343, 392
 question as to the legality of the marriage, v. 344, 375 (*note*)
 his flight on the return of Warwick, v. 394
 lands at Ravenspur, v. 348, 395
 his entry into London, v. 350, 396
 wins the battle of Barnet, v. 351, 396
 submission of the Lancastrians to, after the battle of Tewkesbury, v.
 399
 heaps preferments on Morton, v. 401, 410
 prepares for a war against France, v. 404
 his system of benevolences, *ib.*
 the Duke of Burgundy fails him, v. 406
 concludes peace with Louis, v. 351–353, 406–408
 goes on pilgrimage to St. Thomas's shrine, v. 355
 his death, v. 365, 418–421
 his character, v. 419

EDWARD V., King, his birth, v. 350
 his tutor, v. 416

illegitimacy of, declared by Richard of Gloucester, v. 375
 question as to his fate, v. 380–382, 431–434

EDWARD VI., King, his birth, vii. 70

succeeds his father, vii. 219
 his hatred of Somerset, vii. 223, 297
 his coronation, vii. 230–233
 prevails on Cranmer to subscribe to the alteration of the succession, vii.
 299–301
 his death and funeral, vii. 301; viii. 217
 Pole's letter to, viii. 192

Prayer-book of. See under PRAYER-BOOK.

EDWARD, Prince of Wales (the Black Prince), sent to receive the papal
 legates, iv. 27
 the first Duke of Cornwall, iv. 27 (*note*)
 appeals to the pope to confirm the election of Robert of Stretton to the
 see of Lichfield, iv. 148
 his claim of certain dues in Wales resisted by Archbishop Islip,
 iv. 150
 why called the 'Black Prince,' iv. 153 (*note*)
 brings King John of France as prisoner to England, iv. 157
 tries to counteract the influence of John of Gaunt over his father, iv.
 231, 255
 his death, iv. 262

EDWARD, Prince of Wales, son of Henry VI., takes refuge with his mother
 at Beaulieu, iv. 397

killed at Tewkesbury, iv. 398, 400

EDWIN, King of Northumbria, his marriage with Ethelburga of Kent, i.
 101

allows freedom of worship to herself and her following, *ib.*

EDWIN, KING OF NORTHUMBRIA—*continued*

- his early life and flight into East Anglia, *ib.*
- story of Paulinus' first appearance to, i. 102
- letters of Boniface V. to, i. 104
- extent of his kingdom, i. 105
- baptism of his child, *ib.*
- story of his conversion, i. 106
- holds a witenagemot, i. 106–109
- his baptism at York, i. 110
- his efforts to promote Christianity, i. 113, 114
- letter of Honorius I. to, i. 116
- his death on the field of Hatfield Chase, i. 116
- his presents to the church of York, i. 117
- EDWIN, Earl of the Mercians, refuses to act as regent, (?) i. 517
- accompanies William to Normandy, i. 520
- present in the Camp of Refuge, (?) i. 523
- EDWY, King, misrepresentations of his character, i. 375
- his marriage opposed by the monks, not by the witan, i. 375, 376
- strange scene at his marriage feast, i. 376, 399
- procures Dunstan's exile, i. 378, 400
- revolts against, i. 378, 401
- divorced from Elgiva, i. 378, 379
- his death, i. 379, 403
- EGBERT, King of Kent, invites Wilfrid of York to administer the see of Canterbury, i. 141
- joins with Oswy of Northumbria in nominating Wighard to the see of Canterbury, i. 142
- sends an embassy to Arles to negotiate with Ebroin for the release of Theodorus, i. 150
- EGBERT, King of Wessex, influence of Charlemagne on, i. 279
- his supremacy in England, *ib.*
- EGELNOOTH, Abbot of Glastonbury, deposed to make way for Thurstan, ii. 162
- EGFRID, son of Offa, elected King of Kent, i. 253
- his death, i. 261
- EIKON BASILIKE, the, xi. 422
- ELEANOR, daughter of King John, and widow of Richard, Earl Marshal, married to Simon de Montfort, iii. 201
- excommunicated by Edmund Rich for breach of her vow of widowhood, *ib.*
- dispensation granted to, iii. 202
- ELEANOR of Aquitaine, Queen, wife of Henry II., sent for by Richard to Germany, ii. 599
- ELEANOR of Brittany, ii. 736
- ELEANOR of Castile, Queen, wife of Edward I., crowned by Archbishop Kilwardby, iii. 311
- ELEANOR of Provence, Queen, wife of Henry III., her marriage and coronation, iii. 184
- forwards the promotion of her kinsmen, iii. 230, 231, 333

ELEANOR OF PROVENCE—*continued*

writes to Celestine IV. in favour of Boniface, iii. 284

present at the consecration of Boniface at Canterbury, iii. 250

her unpopularity, iii. 277, 292

at the consecration of Salisbury Cathedral, iii. 287

collects an army of foreign mercenaries, iii. 297

ELECTIVE monarchy, principle of, set forth by Hubert Walter at John's coronation, ii. 626

maintained by Sir Thomas More, vi. 358

ELEUTHERIUS, marries and subsequently murders the daughter of Hadrian II., i. 299

his execution, *ib.*

ELFHERE, Ealdorman of Mercia, opposes Dunstan's reforms, i. 411

supports Ethelred's claim to the throne, *ib.*

ELGIVA, Queen, wife of King Edwy, questions as to the legality of her marriage, i. 375–377

divorced by Archbishop Odo, i. 378

story of her banishment and mutilation, i. 379, 400

ELIAS of Brantfield, monk of Christ Church, heads the monks sent by John to Innocent III. to demand the pall for John de Gray, ii. 664

refuses to agree to the election of Stephen Langton, ii. 669

ELIOT, Sir John, attacks Laud and Neile, xi. 184

ELIZABETH, Queen, translates Boethius's *De Consolatione*, i. 316

her action as regards the royal supremacy, vi. 49, 55; ix. 165

rejects the title of Head of the Church, vi. 56, 57 (*note*); ix. 164

her death urged on Mary by Renard, vii. 308, 312; viii. 358 (*note*)

secret letter of Pole to, viii. 442

her opposition to the marriage of the clergy, ix. 120

her character, ix. 126–134

calumnies concerning, ix. 128–130; x. 186–188

not a Protestant in the modern sense of the word, ix. 137

retains Queen Mary's councillors, ix. 138

her proclamation concerning preaching, ix. 141

her policy in ecclesiastical matters, ix. 142 *et seq.*, 370 *et seq.*

sends an ambassador to Paul IV., ix. 147

her coronation, ix. 151–153; x. 33

appoints a commission for ecclesiastical reform, ix. 160

is persuaded by Parker to adopt the second Prayer-book of Edward VI., ix. 175

loyalty of the bishops towards, ix. 179

appropriation of ecclesiastical property by, ix. 181, 183; x. 39, 132

her speech to the bishops who refuse the oath of supremacy, ix. 190–192

her reply to the emperor concerning them, ix. 221

her reply to the petition of the Puritans, ix. 222

John Knox tries to form a party against, ix. 223

letter of Pius IV. to, ix. 261

he offers to approve the Book of Common Prayer, viii. 321; ix. 262

ELIZABETH, QUEEN—*continued*

- she refuses to receive his nuncio, ix. 263, 265
 invited to the Council of Trent, ix. 264
 orders Parker to enforce uniformity, ix. 385, 393
 Leicester's influence over, ix. 386, 414, 482
 her conduct respecting the Advertisements, ix. 394
 excommunicated by Pius V., ix. 403
 desires Parker to suppress the Prophesyings, ix. 411; x. 93
 her conduct in the case of Lady Katharine Grey, ix. 467–469
 her controversy with Parker respecting Dr. Clarke, ix. 476–480
 her insolence to Mrs. Parker, vii. 241; ix. 553
 sponsor to the child of the Margrave of Baden, ix. 556
 her present of game to Parker, ix. 74, 557
 visits him at Lambeth, ix. 558, 566
 entertained by him at Canterbury, ix. 567–576
 influence of William Grindal's early training on, x. 7
 presents made to, by Archbishop Grindal, x. 53, 109
 designs to visit York, ix. 570; x. 79, 109
 her policy in offering the see of Canterbury to Grindal, ix. 82
 desires Grindal to suppress the Prophesyings, x. 94, 99
 on his refusal she sequesters him, *ib.*
 implored by convocation and by the bishops-suffragan to restore him, x. 103
 grants him a pension, x. 104
 refuses his request concerning his resignation, x. 105
 determines to nominate Whitgift, x. 106, 127
 Grindal's bequest to, x. 118
 Whitgift's letter to, respecting her appropriation of ecclesiastical property, x. 132–136
 his assassination designed by the Jesuits, x. 144, 199
 disapproves of the 'Lambeth Articles,' x. 160
 her last illness and death, x. 170–173
 popular grief at her funeral, x. 174
- ELIZABETH, Queen, wife of Edward IV., question as to the legality of her marriage, v. 343, 375 (*note*)
 takes sanctuary in Westminster, v. 350, 367
 her interview with Archbishop Bouchier, v. 370–374
 at last gives up the young Duke of York, v. 374
 accused of witchcraft by Richard III., v. 428
- ELIZABETH of York, Queen, wife of Henry VII., betrothed to Charles, son of Lewis XI., v. 408
 negotiations for her marriage with Henry, Earl of Richmond, v. 435, 440
 Archbishop Bouchier officiates at her marriage, v. 384
 her grief at the death of her son Arthur, v. 474 (*note*); vi. 188
- ELIZABETH, daughter of James I., Queen of Bohemia, married to Frederick, Elector Palatine, x. 265
 prays Charles I. to make a collection for the ministers of the Palatinate, xi. 268

- ELLA, Countess of Salisbury, miraculously cured by Edmund Rich, iii. 149
 her friendship with him, iii. 150
 monasteries founded by, *ib.*
- ELMHAM, see of, founded by Theodorus, i. 158, 506
 moved to Thetford, ii. 120, 148. See ERRATA.
- ELPHEGE, St. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.
- ELSWITHA, wife of Alfred the Great, estates left to, by him, i. 333 (*note*)
- ELTHAM, tournament held at, iv. 317
 Richard II. retires to, and receives the Duke of Gloucester and Bishop of Ely at, iv. 421–423
- ELY, Bishops of, their right to require the canonical oath from the Chancellor of Cambridge established, iv. 408
- NIGEL, Stephen seizes on him and on his castle, ii. 335
- GEOFFREY RIDEL, Archdeacon of Christ Church, sent to England with Henry's proclamation against Becket, ii. 477
 appointed to the see of Ely, ii. 520
- WILLIAM DE LONGCHAMP, appointed to the see of Ely, ii. 564
 legatine commission conferred on, ii. 565
 is dismissed from the office of justiciary, ii. 580
- WILLIAM DE KILKENNY, consecrated by Archbishop Boniface, at Belley, iii. 278
- HUGH BELSHAM, founds Peterhouse, iv. 222
- THOMAS DE LISLE, accused and found guilty of murder, iv. 150, 151
 appeals to the spiritual court, the archbishop, and the pope, iv. 151
 his death, iv. 151, 181
- JOHN BARNET, sketch of his career, iv. 226 (*note*)
- PHILIP MORGAN, Martin V. declines to translate him to the see of York, v. 199
 is translated to Ely from Worcester, v. 201
 his death, v. 278
- LOUIS OF LUXEMBURG, Cardinal Archhishop of Rouen, his election, v. 279
- WILLIAM GRAY, sketch of his career, v. 410 (*note*)
- THOMAS THIRLBY, one of the papal delegates appointed to degrade Cranmer, vii. 384
 his grief thereat, vii. 385, 389
 receives Cranmer's appeal, vii. 389
 befriends him privately, vii. 393
 sent to greet Pole at Dover, viii. 263
 committed to the Tower for refusing to take the oath of conformity, ix. 543
 resides with Parker and is buried at Lambeth, ix. 259, 544
- RICHARD COX, deprecates the use of 'inkhorn terms' in the Bishops' Bible, ix. 325
 aids Parker in preparing the Thirty-nine Articles, ix. 335
 Parker's bequest to, ix. 581
- LAUNCELOT ANDREWES. See WINCHESTER, Bishops of.

ELY, BISHOPS OF—*continued*

JOHN BUCKERIDGE, tutor to Laud, xi. 4

Bishop of Rochester, xi. 5, 15

translated to Ely, xi. 5

his death, xi. 213

ELY, isle of, Hereward's camp in, i. 523

betrayed by the monks to William, i. 524

Bishop Morton escapes to, v. 441

EMBER-WEEKS, reasons for the observance of, i. 187

EMMA, Queen, accused by Archbishop Robert of misconduct, i. 497

her friendship with Stigand, i. 506, 507

despoiled of her treasure, i. 507

lives at Winchester, *ib.*

buys St. Bartholomew's arm from the Bishop of Beneventum, ii. 227

EMPERORS, the pallium conferred by, i. 27

gradual concessions made by, to the popes, i. 193

rights of, asserted at the Quinisextine Council, i. 194

ENGELBERT, Prior of Val St. Pierre, sent to act as papal legate in the cause of Henry and Becket, ii. 464

brings about a meeting between them, ii. 465

ENGELRAM DE TRIE, meets Becket in single combat, ii. 378

ENGLAND, famous for its libraries, i. 165, 209

state of, under Theodorus, i. 174

before the Danish invasion, i. 274–277

abundance of gold in, i. 434

social and commercial progress in, iii. 288

violent storms in, iii. 369

famine in, iii. 286, 469

Black Death appears in, iv. 108, 116, 227

earthquakes in, iv. 349, 352; x. 79, 87

sweating sickness in, vi. 435

pestilence and storms of 1558 in, viii. 432, 433

lawless condition of, viii. 434

cause of the disturbances of 1549 in, ix. 92 *et seq.*

ENHAM, council convened at, by Ethelred the Unready, i. 465

ENSHAM ABBEY, foundation and restoration of, iii. 132

Reginald Rich retires to, iii. 132

Edmund Rich probably sent to the school of, iii. 134

EPIPHANIUS, exercises his episcopal powers beyond his own jurisdiction, ix. 234

ERASMUS, as described by Scaliger, vi. 20

studies Greek at Oxford under Grocyn, vi. 265, 266, 268

his high opinion of the English universities, vi. 265, 287

his mention of Warham's wife, vi. 318

writes to Warham about his gift of a horse, vi. 320

his first interview with Warham, vi. 322

and subsequent friendship with him, vi. 324–332

his translation of the New Testament encouraged by Warham, vi. 330,

332

ERASMUS—*continued*

appointed Lady Margaret Professor at Cambridge, vi. 330, 429
 his recommendation of Pole, viii. 22
 probable reasons for his preferring Cambridge to Oxford, ix. 9
 complains of the Cambridge ale, *ib.*
 leader of the Etists at Cambridge, ix. 25
 paraphrases of, to be provided for every parish church, vii. 141, 239; ix. 226, 376, 427; x. 84

ERCONBERT, King of Kent, dies of the plague, i. 141

ERIC, King of Denmark, marries Philippa, daughter of Henry IV., v. 49
 (*note*)

ERIGENA. See SCOTUS, JOHANNES.

ERMENBURGA, mother of St. Anselm, influence of her training on him, ii. 170–172, 175

ERMENGARDE, daughter of Richard, Viscount de Beaumont, married to William the Lion of Scotland, ii. 558

ESSEX, Thomas Crunwell, Earl of. See CRUMWELL, THOMAS.

ESSEX, Robert Devereux, Earl of, his insurrection and capture, x. 163, 167

ESSEX, Frances, Countess of, Abbot refuses to agree to her divorce, x. 271–273

ESTON, Adam, Cardinal, one of the conspirators against Urban VI., Richard II. interposes to prevent his death, iv. 379

ESTREFIELD, synod of, condemns and deposes Wilfrid, i. 190, 191

ETERNAL punishment, doctrine of, denied, iv. 205

ETHANDUNE, Alfred's victory at, i. 307

estates of, left by Alfred to Elswitha, i. 333 (*note*)

ETHELBALD, King of Mercia, his intimacy with Cuthbert, i. 217
 immorality of his life, i. 218

secures the see of Hereford for Cuthbert, *ib.*

presides at the council at Cloveshoo, i. 225

ETHELBERT, King of Kent, founds the see of Canterbury, i. 42, 60
 his coin as Bretwalda, i. 46

marries Bertha, daughter of the king of Paris, i. 47

receives the missionaries sent by Gregory, i. 53

allows them liberty of preaching, i. 54

is baptized, i. 58

does not force Christianity on his people, *ib.*

'Dooms' of, enacted, i. 59

gives up his palace to Augustine, i. 60

endows St. Augustine's, *ib.*

his influence as Bretwalda, i. 66, 100

proposes a conference between Augustine and the British bishops, *ib.*

present at Augustine's death-bed, i. 78

present at the consecration of St. Augustine's, i. 83

his death and funeral, i. 84

Gregory's letter to, i. 92 (*note*)

forged bull and letter of Boniface IV. to, i. 97 (*note*)

- ETHELBERT II., King of Kent, recommends Bregwin to the see of Canterbury, i. 2²⁹
- ETHELBURGA of Kent, marries Edwin of Northumbria, i. 101, 104
 freedom of worship allowed to, i. 101
 takes refuge in Kent from Penda, i. 117
- ETHELBURGA, wife of Ina of Wessex, persuades her husband to forsake the world, i. 183, 184
- ETHELDREDA, wife of Ecgfrid of Northumbria, separates from her husband and becomes a nun, i. 160
- ETHELFRID, King of Northumbria, his persecution of Edwin, i. 101, 102
- ETHELGIVA, her influence over Dunstan, i. 393
 leaves her property to him, *ib.*
- ETHELHELM. See ATHELM.
- ETHELMER, Earl of Devon and Cornwall, founds the monastery of Cerne, i. 442
- ETHELRED, King, buried in Wimborne Minster, i. 306
- ETHELRED II. (the Unready), King, proposed for the kingdom in opposition to Edward, i. 411
 succeeds to the crown, i. 414
 buys off the Danes, i. 433
 orders the massacre of the Danes, i. 462
 seeks shelter in Normandy, i. 475
 restored to the throne on the death of Sweyn, *ib.*
 holds a council at Habam, i. 476
- ETHELRIC, Bishop of Selsey, his attachment to Archbishop Ethelnoth, i. 488
- ETHELWALCH, King of Sussex, grants Selsey to Wilfrid, i. 175 (*note*)
- ETHELWULF, King, his charter concerning tithes, i. 268, 287
 succeeds his father, i. 294
 his genealogy, i. 318
- ETISTS, the, at Cambridge, ix. 25
- ETON COLLEGE, founded by Henry VI., v. 184
- EUCHARIST, the, veiled consecration of, i. 312
 regulations concerning, i. 419; ii. 149, 533; iii. 347; x. 216
 Elfric's homily on, i. 443
 to be administered in both kinds, ii. 533; vii. 254
 doctrine of, as held by Cranmer, vii. 149 *et seq.*, 162, 362
 subject of, discussed in convocation, vii. 160, 253
 the administration of, in both kinds authorized, vii. 254
 disputation on, in Cambridge, x. 10
 reverence to, enforced by Parker and Grindal, x. 71
 compulsory reception of, not fixed for the high festivals, x. 78
- EUGENIUS III., Pope, sends palls to the four primates of Ireland, ii. 342
 sets aside the election of William to the see of York, *ib.*
 holds a council at Rheims, ii. 343
- EUGENIUS IV., Pope, transfers the council of Basle to Bologna, v. 216
 dissolves it, v. 217

EUGENIUS IV., POPE—*continued*

is forced to acknowledge the Council of Basle, *ib.*
 excommunicates it, and is deposed thereby, *ib.*
 creates Archbishop Kemp a cardinal priest, v. 106, 236
 exhorts Chicheley to yield precedence to him, v. 107
 sends the Golden Rose to Henry VI., v. 182
 attempts to obtain money from the English clergy, v. 183

EULOGIUS, Bishop of Alexandria, his letter to Gregory the Great, i. 64
EUSEBIUS of Samosata, ordains presbyters not under his own jurisdiction, ix. 234

EUSTACE, son of King Stephen, Archbishop Theobald refuses to crown him, ii. 348
 his death, ii. 349

EUSTACE, Abbot of Flaye, preaches the observance of Sunday, ii. 648, 650–652

EUSTACE, Count of Boulogne, his outrages at Dover, i. 502
 his aid sought by the English against the Normans, i. 521

EUSTACE DE VESCI, accused of a conspiracy against John, ii. 692

EUSTACE, Master, introduces Becket to Archbishop Theobald, ii. 362

EUSTACE, of Lynn, how treated by Bishop Ethelmar of Winchester, iii. 262–264

takes refuge at Waverley Abbey, iii. 264

EVIA, wife of William Crispin, her friendship with Anselm, ii. 182
 story of her appearance after death, *ib.*

EXCHEQUER, Barons of, growth of their jurisdiction, iii. 31

EXCHEQUER COURT, gradual formation of, ii. 374

EXCOMMUNICATIONS, frequently disregarded, ii. 449 (*note*)

EXETER, Bishops of,

WILLIAM BREWER, opposes Stephen Langton's demand for the confirmation of Magna Charta, ii. 738

takes the cross in the sixth crusade, iii. 148

WALTER DE STAPELDON, holds London for Edward II. against Isabella, iii. 485

murdered by a mob in London, iii. 486

founds Stapeldon Hall at Oxford, iii. 488 (*note*); iv. 317

sketch of his career, iii. 486–488 (*note*)

JAMES BERKELEY, consecrated by Archbishop Reynolds, iii. 490

JOHN GRANDISON, withstands the visitation of Archbishop Mepeham, iii. 506

sketch of his subsequent career, iii. 507 (*note*)

THOMAS BRANTINGHAM, sketch of his career, iv. 372 (*note*)

refuses to acknowledge Archbishop Courtenay's jurisdiction, iv. 373

penance enjoined by Courtenay on his servants, iv. 373

finally acknowledges the jurisdiction, *ib.*

EDMUND DE STAFFORD, Lord Chancellor, sketch of his career, iv. 436 (*note*)

GEORGE NEVIL, appointed Chancellor, v. 335

parades Henry VI. through London, v. 349

PETER COURtenAY, sketch of his career, v. 442

EXETER, BISHOPS OF—*continued*

RICHARD FOX. See WINCHESTER, Bishops of.

JOHN ARUNDEL, sketch of his career, v. 516

MILES COVERDALE, his translation of the Bible, vii. 139

one of Parker's consecrators, ix. 240, 245

EXETER, Cathedral Church of, buildings of Bishop Walter de Stapeldon at,
iii. 487 (*note*)

west front of, built by Bishop Grandison, iii. 507 (*note*)

Bishop Brantingham's buildings at, iv. 372 (*note*)

EXETER HALL, allusion to meetings in, ii. 510

EXETER, John de Holland, Duke of, sent by Richard II. to Henry of
Bolingbroke, iv. 463, 464

is degraded and beheaded, iv. 464 (*note*)

EYNESFORD, William of, his dispute with, and excommunication by, Becket,
ii. 393

F

FACULTIES, Court of, ix. 460

Parker proposes to abolish it, ix. 462

his orders for the regulation of, ix. 465

FAGIUS, exhumation and burning of his body, viii. 382-384

FAMILY OF LOVE, sect of, x. 88

FAMOSUS LIBELLUS, the, iv. 45-47

Archbishop Stratford's refutation of, iv. 48-53

FARICIUS, monk of Abingdon, why not appointed to the see of Canterbury,
ii. 286

FARNWORTH, birthplace of Archbishop Bancroft, x. 190

FARRANT, Richard, xi. 211

FARRAR, Nicholas. See under FERRAR.

FASTOLF, Sir John, letter of John Bocking to, v. 319

FATHERS of the Church, Pecock declaims against, v. 182

writings of, as regarded by Parker, ix. 55-58

deference shown to, in the Homilies, ix. 315

FEAST-DAYS. See HOLY-DAYS.

FEAST of Fools, inhibited by Langham, iv. 183

FECKENHAM, John, Abbot of Westminster, appointed by Queen Mary,
viii. 401, 403

said to have been offered the primacy, ix. 208

elms in Dean's Yard planted by, ix. 208 (*note*)

quartered on Horne, Bishop of Winchester, ix. 260

FEES, ecclesiastical, regulated by Archbishop Chicheley, v. 87

FELIX, the Burgundian, his mission to East Anglia, i. 114, 127

question as to his consecration, i. 114 (*note*)

FELIX V., anti-pope, elected by the Council of Basle, v. 217

FELTON, John, assassinates Buckingham, xi. 159

- FERDINAND I., Emperor, writes to Elizabeth on behalf of the deprived bishops, ix. 221
 celebration of his funeral at St. Paul's, x. 45
- FERDINAND of Arragon, his negotiations for the marriage of Henry VIII. and Katharine of Arragon, vi. 192-194
- FERRAR, Nicholas, ix. 169. See ERRATA.
- FERRAR, Robert. See ST. DAVID'S, Bishops of.
- FESCAMP, William of, his system of church music forced on the monks of Glastonbury by Abbot Thurstan, ii. 163
- FEUDAL system, general effects of the, ii. 4; ix. 90-92
- FEVERSHAM, Abbot of, commissioned to act as papal legate against Archbishop Baldwin, ii. 552
 inhibited by Ranulph de Glanville, *ib.*
 Monks of, visited by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 252
- FIELD, Dr., Dean of Gloucester, xi. 18
- FIELD sports, early pre-eminence of the North of England in, i. 208
 Alcuin's protests against, to the monks of Wearmouth, *ib.*
- 'FILIOQUE,' Anselm's speech in defence of, at the Council of Bari, ii. 229, 272
 when inserted into the Creed, ii. 272 (*note*)
- FIG-TREE, the, said to have been brought into England by Becket, ii. 360
- FINAN, Bishop of Northumbria, baptizes Sigebert of Essex, i. 121
 maintains the independence of the Celtic Churches, i. 132
- FINCH, Sir Henry, his work on the 'Calling of the Jews,' xi. 46
- FIRST-FRUITS, claimed by the pope, iv. 380
 act for the payment of, to the crown, vi. 35; viii. 399
 subsequent history of the disposition of, viii. 399 (*note*)
 bill for surrender of, to the Crown passed in 1559, ix. 179
- FISHER, John (John Persy), his controversy with Laud, xi. 52-54
 Laud's subsequent leniency to, xi. 54
- FITZ, use of the prefix, ii. 575
- FITZ-ALAN, family of, iv. 400
- FITZ-BERNARD, Thomas, excommunicated by Becket, ii. 447
- FITZ-OSEBURN, William, his oppressive government in William's absence, i. 521; ii. 115
- FITZ-OSBERT, William (William Longbeard), raises a riot in London about taxation, ii. 615-620
 takes refuge in the church of St. Mary-le-Bow, ii. 619
 is taken and sentenced to death, ii. 620
 worshipped as a saint, *ib.*
- FITZ PETER, Geoffrey, appointed Chief Justiciar, ii. 622
 created Earl of Essex, ii. 626
- FITZ-RALPH, Archbishop of Armagh, his attacks on the Mendicant Orders, iii. 83
- FITZ-URSE, Reginald, one of Becket's murderers, ii. 492-504
- FITZ-WALTER, Robert, accused of a conspiracy against John, and flees the kingdom, ii. 692
 Marshal of the Barons' army, ii. 718
- FIVE BURGHS, recovered by Edmund, i. 395

- FLAGELLANTS, order of, consequent on the Black Death, iv. 117
 visit England, iv. 113
 denounced by the pope, but tolerated by Archbishop Islip, iv. 120, 121
- FLAMBARD, Ralph. See DURHAM, Bishops of.
- FLAMINIO, Marco Antonio, his friendship with Pole, viii. 64, 65, 148
- FLEET, the, Richard I.'s laws for the regulation of, ii. 568
- FLEURY, monastery of, Odo becomes a monk of, i. 369
 Dunstan sent to, by Bishop Elphege, i. 392
- FLINT CASTLE, Richard II. imprisoned at, iv. 468
- FLODDEN, battle of, vi. 205
- FLORENCE, Archbishop Arundel retires to, iv. 451
- FLORENTINES, the, excommunicated by the pope, iv. 326
 bull against, published by Bishop Courtenay, *ib.*
- FOLIOT, Gilbert. See LONDON, Bishops of.
- FOOLS, Feast of, inhibited by Archbishop Langham, iv. 183
- FORD ABBEY, foundation of, ii. 542
- FOREST, Friar, burning of, vi. 100
- FOREST, John, viii. 313
- FOREST LAWS, clergy to be tried in the temporal courts for breach of,
 ii. 536
- FORMOSUS, Bishop of Porto, his excommunication, i. 324
 elected pope, *ib.*
 trial of his dead body, i. 325
- FORTESCUE, Sir John, his *De Laudibus Legum Angliae*, v. 156, 359
- FORTHERE, Bishop of Sherborne, Brihtwald's letter to, i. 188
- FOSA NUOVA, Abbey of, death of Thomas Aquinas at, iii. 317
- FOXE, John, estimate of, by Dr. Brewer, vi. 148
 by Dr. Maitland, vi. 148 (*note*)
 information supplied to, by Edmund Grindal, x. 29
- FRANCE, King of, title assumed by Edward III., iv. 28, 228
 renounced by the Treaty of Bretigny, iv. 228
 kept by the Kings of England until renounced by George III., v. 41
 (*note*)
- FRANCIS I., King of France, joins with Charles V. against Henry VIII.,
 viii. 109, 128
 is required by Henry to deliver up Pole, viii. 119
 advises Pole to leave France at once, *ib.*
 concludes a truce with Charles V., viii. 130
 requiem mass for, celebrated by Cranmer, vii. 218
- FRANCISCANS (Minorites), called from St. Francis, ii. 755 (*note*)
 their reception in England, ii. 756 ; iii. 47
 their gradual corruption, iii. 55
 their hatred of the Dominicans, iii. 56
 their settlement at Oxford, iii. 332
 in London, iii. 334
 room built for their library by Whittington, iii. 335
 mortality among, from the plague, iv. 126
- FRANKFORT, Council of (794), i. 255, 260
 condemns the Adoptionists and image worship, i. 261

- FRANKFORT, 'Troubles' of, ix. 157; x. 30
 FREDERICK BARBAROSSA, Emperor, upholds the cause of Victor IV., ii. 391
 FREDERICK II., Emperor, deposed by the Council of Lyons, iii. 242
 FREDERICK, Elector Palatine, married to Elizabeth, daughter of James I., x. 265
 his present to Archbishop Abbot, *ib.*
 James I. refuses to support him as King of Bohemia, x. 276
 help sent to by Charles I., x. 294
 FREEMAN, Mr., quoted, vi. 154
 on the ecclesiastical policy of the Normans, ix. 589
 FRETEVAL, interview between Henry and Becket at, ii. 480
 FRIARS, the, various orders of, iii. 47 (*note*)
 refute the Manichæan heresy, iii. 53
 their influence in the universities, *ib.*
 forbidden to officiate in parishes without a special licence, iv. 207
 FRIESLAND, martyrdom of Boniface in, i. 232
 Willibrod's mission to, i. 237
 FRYTH, John, burnt for heresy, vii. 67
 FULLER, Thomas, vindicates the character of Cambridge ale, ix. 9 (*note*)
 FULNETBY, Margaret, joins with Archbishop Whitgift in certain charitable works, x. 169
 FUNERALS, wakes at, forbidden, iv. 67
 FURSY, a Celtic missionary, i. 115, 127

G

- GALHARDUS DE MOTA, Cardinal of St. Lucia, Archdeacon of Oxford, his dispute with the university, iv. 93
 GALIFFE, M., on the state of Geneva under Calvin, x. 25
 GALL, St., i. 236
 GARDYNER, Stephen. See WINCHESTER, Bishops of.
 GARTER, Order of, ceremonial at the institution of, iv. 152–154
 GAUNT, John of. See LANCASTER, Duke of.
 GAVESTON, Piers, favourite of Edward II., presents made to, by the king, iii. 458
 GEDDINGTON, Council of (1187), ii. 559
 GENEVA, state of, under Calvin, x. 25, 27
 GENOA, Asterius, Bishop of, consecrates Birinus, i. 119
 GENTLEMAN, definition of the name, ix. 7 (*note*)
 GEOMETRY, i. 198
 GEORGE III., King, renounces the title of King of France, v. 41 (*note*)
 GEORGE IV., King, the author present at his coronation, iv. 267; ix. 153 (*note*)

- GEORGE, Bishop of Ostia, sent by Hadrian to Offa as a legate, i. 249
 GERARD, Cardinal of Sabina, consecrates Archbishop Winchelsey, iii. 379
 GERMANY, conversion of, i. 189, 237
 missions to, i. 235–237
 GERSON, John Charlier de, preaches at the Council of Constance, iii. 61
 bis ‘Harmony of the Four Gospels,’ iii. 64
 at the Council of Pisa, v. 20
 sketch of his career, v. 20 (*note*)
 GHENT, Edward III, leaves Queen Philippa behind in, iv. 32
 GIBBONS, Orlando, xi. 211
 GIFFARD, Sir Osborn, sentence inflicted on, by Archbishop Peckham, iii. 349
 GIULIIS, John de, commissioned by Innocent VIII. to sell pardons, v. 479
 GILDAS, the historian, edited by John Josceline, ix. 490
 GILLINGHAM, Anselm meets William Rufus at, ii. 205
 GILPIN, Bernard, the Apostle of the North, ix. 107 (*note*)
 on the committee appointed by Elizabeth for ecclesiastical reform,
 ix. 161
 GIRALDUS CAMBRENSIS, ii. 561
 attempts to re-establish the metropolitan rights of St. David's, ii. 630
 Archbishop Hubert refuses to appoint him to the see, ii. 630
 his letter to Hubert, ii. 631
 his appeals to Rome, ii. 634, 637, 638
 stories of him and Innocent III., ii. 636 (*note*)
 the case is compromised, ii. 639, 640
 GISELBERT, Bishop of Evreux, blesses Anselm as Abbot of Bec, ii. 179
 GLADSTONE, Mr., quoted, vi. 32–35, 46, 51–55, 57 (*note*), 59 (*note*), 61
 GLANVILLE, Ranulph de, chief justiciary, inhibits the papal legates from
 proceeding against Baldwin, ii. 552
 tries to bring about a compromise, ii. 553
 takes the cross as crusader, ii. 557
 joins Baldwin in his expedition into Wales, ii. 560
 accompanies Baldwin to Palestine, ii. 568
 his funeral, ii. 588
 GLASS, used by Wilfrid, in York Cathedral, i. 159
 GLASTONBURY, various names and legends of, i. 383
 GLASTONBURY ABBEY, Dunstan educated at, i. 384–386
 school of learning at, i. 385, 394, 428
 Benedictine rule established at, i. 394
 controversy about the shrine of St. Dunstan at, i. 423–427; vi. 344–
 346
 canons expelled from Canterbury return to, i. 473
 King Ina's gifts to, ii. 131
 monks of, rebel against Abbot Thurstan, ii. 162–164
 converted into a worsted manufactory by Somerset, vii. 221
 GLENDOWER, Owen, burns the cathedral and palace of Bangor, v. 510
 GLOUCESTER, residence of a British bishop, i. 71
 taken by Ceawlin, i. 71 (*note*)
 Godwin is accused before the council at, i. 503
 William Rufus falls ill at, ii. 190

- GLOUCESTER, BISHOPS OF,
- JOHN HOOFER, writes to Bullinger respecting the Anabaptists, vii. 212
 - appointed bishop by Protector Somerset, vii. 228, 248
 - denounces Bonner, vii. 247
 - burning of, vii. 351; viii. 311
- JAMES BROOKES, papal sub-delegate appointed to act in the case of Cranmer, vii. 352 *et seq.*
- MILES SMITH, opposes Laud's reforming measures at Gloucester, xi. 19
- Laud's letter to, xi. 20
- GODFREY GOODMAN, his sermon on the 'Real Presence,' xi. 121
- refuses to subscribe to the canons of 1640, xi. 122
 - admonished by Laud, xi. 123
 - becomes a Romanist, *ib.*
 - but is presently re-converted, *ib.*
- GLOUCESTER, Cathedral Church of, Laud effects a reformation in, xi. 18–22
- GLOUCESTER, see of, founded by Henry VIII., vi. 81 (*note*), vii. 5
- GLOUCESTER, Gilbert de Clare, Earl of, duties devolving on, at Archbishop Winchelsey's enthronization, iii. 386
- GLOUCESTER, Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of, son of Edward III., restrictions laid on Richard II. by, iv. 416
- his quarrel with the Duke of Ireland, iv. 420
 - waits on Richard at Eltham, iv. 422
 - and threatens him with deposition, iv. 423
 - one of the five appellant lords, iv. 426
 - insists on the execution of Sir Simon Burley, iv. 427
 - is reconciled to the king, iv. 430
 - bribed to agree to the marriage of Richard and Isabella of France, iv. 434
 - party formed against, iv. 435
 - his alleged conspiracy, *ib.*
 - his arrest, iv. 437
 - his pardon repealed, iv. 441
 - his death at Calais, iv. 448
- GLOUCESTER, Humphrey, Duke of, called the 'Good Duke,' v. 79, 97, 211
- attack made on, by the council, v. 204–207
 - no longer to act as protector to the king, v. 214
- GLOUCESTER, Eleanor, Duchess of, wife of Duke Humphrey, accused of treason and witchcraft, v. 107
- GODFREY of Bouillon, his character and crusade, ii. 46
- takes Jerusalem, and is elected king thereof, ii. 47
 - refuses to wear the crown, *ib.*
 - his death, *ib.*
- GODIVA, Lady, triumphal procession in honour of, i. 483
- GODMUNDHAM, heathen temple at, overthrown by Coifi, i. 109
- GODWIN, Earl of the West Saxons, extent of his possessions, i. 498
- attempts to procure the election of Alric to Canterbury, i. 499
 - his controversy with Archbishop Robert, i. 501
 - refuses to punish the men of Dover, i. 502
 - he and his sons are summoned before the king, i. 503

GODWIN, EARL—*continued*

- outlawry of himself and his family, i. 503
 effects a landing and enters the Thames, i. 504
 prays the king to reverse his sentence, i. 505
 his reconciliation with Edward, i. 505
 charged with the murder of the Etheling Alfred, i. 510
 legend of his death, *ib.*
 account of his meeting with Ulf and consequent rise, *ib.*
- GOLDEN ROSE, sent to Henry VI. by Eugenius III., v. 182
 sent to Henry VIII., vi. 199
- GOLDWELL, Thomas, last prior of Christ Church, Canterbury, exhibits the
 relics of St. Thomas to Erasmus, vii. 8
 his buildings at Canterbury, vii. 10
 his character, *ib.*
 deanery of Christ Church, whether offered to, vi. 117; cf. vii. 22
- GONOR, M. de, French ambassador, entertained by Parker, ix. 548 *et seq.*
- GOOD FRIDAY, observance of, enjoined by Archbishop Mepeham, iii. 499
 date of the third collect for, v. 287
- GOOGE, Barnaby, Parker's decision concerning his alleged pre-contract to
 Mary Darrel, ix. 474–476
- GORDON, Lady Katharine, married to Perkin Warbeck, vi. 163
- GORDON, John, Bishop of Galloway, petitions the pope to be re-ordained on
 joining the Church of Rome, viii. 319 (*note*)
- GORNAL, Hingh de, monk of Bec, ii. 182
- GOSPELS, MS., sent by Gregory, still extant, i. 61
 Latin MS. of, used at coronation services, i. 343
- GOSTWICK, Sir John, accuses Cranmer of heresy, vii. 99
- GOUGE, William, xi. 46 (*note*)
- GOUT, prescription for, i. 91 (*note*)
- GOWER, John, on faith, iii. 79
 opposes the Lollards, iii. 95
 his satire of the *Vox Clamantis*, iv. 417
 his account of Archbishop Arundel's exile, iv. 448
- GOWRIE CONSPIRACY, the, x. 255
- GRANTHAM, grammar school at, founded by Bishop Fox, v. 457 (*note*)
- GRATIAN, Emperor, decrees the expulsion of the Arian bishops, ix. 235 (*note*)
- GRATIAN, monk of Bologna, his *Decretum*, ii. 339
 Becket studies canon law under, ii. 339, 363
 sent to act as papal legate in the cause of Henry and Becket, ii. 467
 uses insulting language towards Henry, ii. 469
- GREEK, study of, in England, i. 165
 introduced into Normandy by Lanfranc, ii. 79
 at Oxford, vi. 158 (*note*), 265, 270
 when taught at the universities, vi. 158
 opposed at Oxford and encouraged at Cambridge, ix. 9
 controversy against the pronunciation of, at Cambridge, ix. 25
- GREEKS, first builders of organs in Europe, i. 199
- GREENWICH, murder of Archbishop Elphege by the Danes at, i. 471
 priory of, founded by Henry VII. See *ERRATA*.

GREENWICH, PRIORY OF—*continued*

suppressed by Henry VIII., *ib.*
restored by Mary, *ib.*

Pole ordained and consecrated at, viii. 314, 316

GREGORIAN CHANTS, i. 111, 159

- GREGORY THE GREAT, Pope, denounces image-worship, i. 23, 256
 refuses the title of Universal Bishop, i. 24, 63, 96
 his use of monasteries as missionary colleges, i. 30
 sends Augustine to convert England, i. 43
 reproaches the Gallican bishops for apathy, i. 11, 47
 his interview at Rome with English slaves, i. 48
 frees and educates them, i. 49
 his error in sending Augustine as leader, *ib.*
 encourages him to go on, i. 51
 provides him with letters and interpreters, i. 52
 sends more missionaries to Augustine, i. 61, 91
 advises him about various liturgies, i. 62; ix. 167
 sends him the pallium, i. 65
 advises him how to deal with the Celtic bishops, *ib.*
 warns him against vain-glory, i. 74, 75
 his answers to Augustine's questions on church government, i. 75-77,
 85
 his letter to Mellitus, i. 92
 to Ethelbert, i. 92 (*note*)
 his zeal in the cause of education, i. 111
 his musical reforms, *ib.*
 Honorius' reminiscences of, i. 124
 his 'Pastoral Care,' translated by Alfred the Great, i. 325-329
 his tale of the piety of Servulus, i. 337
- GREGORY II., Pope, his violent letters to Leo the Isaurian, i. 257
- GREGORY III., Pope, determines to appeal to Charles Martel for help against
 the Lombards, i. 211
- GREGORY VII. (Hildebrand), Pope, his share in the deposition of Stigand,
 i. 525
 his scheme of making the pope the universal arbiter, ii. 28-30
 protects Berengarius, ii. 30
 enforces the celibacy of the clergy, ii. 31
 character of, contrasted with that of Innocent III., ii. 32
 his policy in forcing Lanfranc to come to Rome for the pallium,
 ii. 124
 demands fealty of William, ii. 138
 orders Lanfranc to come to Rome, and threatens him with suspension,
 ii. 141
 his deposition, ii. 142, 183
 his action concerning lay investiture, ii. 240, 242 (*note*)
- GREGORY IX., Pope, his character, iii. 106
 appeal made to, concerning the election of Walter de Hemesham to
 the see of Canterbury, iii. 110
 his policy in the matter, iii. 112

GREGORY IX., POPE—*continued*

- tithes promised to, by Henry's ambassador, iii. 114
 rejects Walter by means of an examination, *ib.*
 nominates Richard Grant, iii. 117
 sends a legate to England to obtain his subsidy, iii. 119
 promises not to interfere with the rights of lay patronage, iii. 122
 promulgates the Decretals, iii. 151
 refuses to confirm various elections to the see of Canterbury, iii. 155–158
 tries to compel the deputation of the monks of Christ Church to elect an archbishop, iii. 158
 his policy in proposing Edmund Rich, iii. 159
 sends the Cardinal Otho to act as his legate in England, iii. 187
 treats Archbishop Edmund with studied insult, iii. 207
 his letter to him, iii. 212
 his brief requiring the institution of Roman clergy to vacant benefices, iii. 213

GREGORY X., Pope, quashes the election of Adam de Chillendene, and appoints Robert Kilwardby to the see of Canterbury, iii. 310
 holds a council at Lyons, iii. 314

GREGORY XI., Pope, tries to arrange a peace between England and France, iv. 215, 216
 makes Simon Langham Cardinal Bishop of Præneste, iv. 217
 embassy sent to, to complain of papal usurpations, iv. 240
 commends Wiclif, iv. 251
 agreement made by, with Edward III. at the Congress of Bruges, iv. 252, 253
 translates Sudbury to Canterbury, iv. 254
 bulls sent by him to England respecting Wiclif's heresies, iv. 271–275
 appoints Thomas Arundel to the see of Ely by provision, iv. 407
 re-establishes the Papacy at Rome, v. 14

GREGORY XII., Pope, Chicheley is sent on an embassy to, v. 13
 his conditional election, v. 15
 influence of his nephews on, v. 16 (*note*)
 his probable intention to come to England if forced to resign, v. 16
 appoints and consecrates Chicheley to St. David's, v. 16, 17
 breaks his oath by creating new cardinals, v. 18
 Henry IV.'s letter to, saying that no money would be sent during the schism, *ib.*
 deposed and excommunicated by the Council of Pisa, v. 22

GRESHAM, Sir Thomas, Royal Exchange built by, x. 44

GREY FRIARS. See FRANCISCANS.

GREY, Lady Jane, crown bequeathed to, by Edward VI., vii. 300, 301; ix. 112
 proclaimed queen at Cambridge, ix. 112
 condemned to death, vii. 326

GREY, Lady Katharine, maid of honour to Elizabeth, ix. 467
 Elizabeth refuses to believe in her marriage to the Earl of Hertford, ix. 468

GREY, LADY KATHARINE—*continued*

commission appointed for her examination, ix. 469 ; x. 53
 condemned thereby, and imprisoned in the Tower, ix. 470, 472
 committed to her uncle's custody on account of the plague, ix. 472
 Hale's defence of her right of succession to the crown, *ib.*
 her death, ix. 473

GREY, Lady Mary, Elizabeth's anger at her marriage with Thomas Keyes, ix. 474

GRIFFITH, Sir William, claims a right to the fisheries of the Isle of Seals, v. 511

GRIM, Edward, ii. 503

GRIMBALD, monk of St. Bertin, Alfred offers the see of Canterbury to, i. 323
 head of the New Minster, i. 331

GRIMSTON, Sir Harbottle, his speech against Laud, xi. 321

GRINDAL, Edmund. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

GRINDAL, William, father of the Archbishop, x. 4

GRINDAL, William, his friendship with Roger Ascham, x. 7
 tutor to the Lady Elizabeth, *ib.*
 dies of the plague, x. 8

GROCYN, William, vi. 266, 268, 285
 presents Erasmus to Warham, vi. 322

GROSSETESTE, Robert. See LINCOLN, Bishops of.

GROTIUS, Hugo, his message to Laud urging him to escape, xi. 337

GUIBERT, Archbishop of Ravenna. See CLEMENT III., Anti-pope.

GUIDO, Archbishop of Vienne, papal legate, Anselm refuses to acknowledge his authority, ii. 250

GUILDFORD, grammar school at, founded by Robert Beckenham, x. 247
 hospital at, founded by Archbishop Abbot, x. 306

GUISCARD, Robert, invades Epirus, ii. 11

GUNDULF, father of St. Anselm, ii. 170
 his profligate life, ii. 172

GUNPOWDER PLOT, the, x. 225

GUTHRUM, besieges Cambridge, i. 306
 his baptism, i. 309, 310

GUY FOULQUOIS. See CLEMENT IV.

H

HABAM, Council of, i. 476

HACKINGTON, Baldwin designs to establish a college of secular canons at, and move his *cathedra* to, ii. 551

church at, destroyed, and materials removed to Lambeth, ii. 555

HADDAN, Mr., his work on the 'Apostolical Succession,' ix. 198 (*note*)

- HADDON, Walter, one of Bucer's executors, ix. 44
 his friendship with Parker, ix. 74
 employed by Parker to revise the Latin Prayer-book, ix. 302
 his verses on Parker, ix. 583, 584
- HADRIAN I., Pope, grants the pallium to the see of Lichfield, i. 248
 demands the recognition of his legates by Offa, *ib.*
 encourages image-worship, i. 258
 sends the Acts of the second Council of Nice to Charlemagne, i. 259
 his nepotism, i. 271
- HADRIAN II., Pope, his domestic troubles, i. 299
- HADRIAN IV. (Nicholas Breakspear), Pope, a monk of St. Alban's, ii. 22
 grants Ireland to Henry II., ii. 34
- HADRIAN VI., Pope, viii. 25
- HADRIAN, monk of the Niridian Monastery, refuses the see of Canterbury,
 offered by Pope Vitalian, i. 144
 suggests Theodorus of Tarsus for the post, *ib.*
 submits to the Western tonsure, i. 145
 accompanies Theodorus to England, i. 140, 149
 detained at Arles by Ebroin, mayor of the palace, i. 149
 visits the Bishops of Sens and Meaux, i. 150
 his further detention in France, i. 151, 164
 assists Theodorus in establishing schools of learning, i. 164
- HAINGLY, Samuel O', Bishop of Dublin, consecrated by Anselm, ii. 217
- HAIR-CUTTING, an archidiaconal function, i. 145 (*note*) ; ii. 532, 643
 regulations concerning, i. 418; ii. 251; iv. 63
 practical measures of Bishop Wulfstan in regard to, ii. 200 (*note*)
- HALES, Adam de, sent by Archbishop Peckham to prevent Archbishop
 Wickwane from entering London, iii. 342
- HALES, John, his defence of Lady Katharine Grey's right of succession to
 the crown, ix. 472
- HALES, John, of Eton, won over to the English Church from Socinianism by
 Laud, xi. 305, 306
- HALES, Sir Robert, Lord Treasurer and Master of the Hospitalers, advises
 Richard II. not to go forth to the insurgents, iv. 307
 put to death on Tower Hill, iv. 311
- HALFDENE, Danish king, ravages Northumbria, i. 306
- HALL, Dr. See NORWICH, Bishops of.
- HALLE, Edward, the chronicler, his statements concerning the measures of the
 Lollards in the parliament at Leicester, v. 34-36
 followed by Shakespeare, v. 37 (*note*)
- HALSTOW, church of, bestowed by Archbishop Hubert on the monks of Christ
 Church, ii. 652
- HAMILTON, James, Marquis of, failure of his commission to Scotland,
 xi. 307
- HAMMOND, Dr., xi. 169
- HAMPSHIRE, laid waste by William the Conqueror, ii. 10 (*note*)
- HAMPTON COURT CONFERENCE, the, x. 181, 201-209
- HAM, Roger, priest of the diocese of Chichester, penance inflicted on, by
 Archbishop Peckham, iii. 348

- HANBALD, father of Laufranc, ii. 74
- HARDICANUTE, King, sumptuousness of his court, i. 508
- HARDING, John, the chronicler, v. 358
- HARDING, Stephen, ii. 542, 550
- HARDWICK, Archdeacon, his estimate of Parker's character, ix. 115, 587
- HARDY, Sir T. D., maintains the existence of Matthew of Westminster, ix. 493, 494
 his remarks on the monastic annalists, ix. 497
- HARFLEUR, siege and surrender of, v. 48, 49
 besieged by the Count of Armagnac, v. 59
- HARLESTON, Margaret, wife of Matthew Parker. See PARKER, Margaret.
- HARMIN, James Van (Arminius), x. 237
- HAROLD IIAREFOOT, King, Archbishop Ethelnoth refuses to crown him, i. 488
 crowned by Archbishop Eadsige, i. 491
- HAROLD, son of Godwin, King, extent of his possessions, i. 498
 his influence over Edward the Confessor, i. 512
 elected king by the Witan, i. 516
 crowned by Stigand, (?) *ib.*
 his defeat and death at Hastings, *ib.*
- HARPSFIELD, Nicholas, Archdeacon of Canterbury, desires to receive Pole
 as papal legate, viii. 265
 his ill-timed speech, viii. 266
- HARRINGTON, Sir John, quoted, v. 491
- HASTING, the Dane, i. 309
- HASTINGS, battle of, i. 516
- HASTINGS, William, Lord, joins with Richard of Gloucester against the
 queen's party, v. 424
 arrested and beheaded, v. 429
- HATFIELD CHASE, battle of, Edwin of Northumbria killed at, i. 116
- HATFIELD, Synod of, why convened by Theodorus, i. 162
 John the Chanter present at, *ib.*
 declaration of the faith by, i. 163, 164
- HATTON, Sir Christopher, Whitgift recommends him for the chancellorship,
 x. 181, 169
- HAULE, Robert, murdered in Westmiester Abbey, iv. 280, 336
 excommunication of his murderers, iv. 281
- HAWKINS, Peter, accidentally killed by Archbishop Abbot in Bramzil Park,
 x. 279
- HEAD OF THE CHURCH, title of, Henry VIII. obtains the acknowledgement
 of, by convocation, vi. 50, 59, 60, 399
 by parliament, vi. 60
 rejected by Elizabeth, vi. 56, 57 (*note*); viii. 329; ix. 164
 by Mary, viii. 399
 See also ROYAL SUPREMACY.
- HEAN, nephew of Cissa, founds Abingdon Abbey, iii. 129
- HEBREW professorship, endowment of, at Oxford, iii. 477
- HEMESHAM, Walter of, monk of Christ Church, his election to the see of
 Canterbury, iii. 108

HEMESHAM, WALTER OF—*continued*

accusations brought against him, iii. 109

goes to Rome, iii. 110

is examined in theology and rejected, iii. 114

HENLEY, Thomas, Abbot of Westminster, iv. 166

HENRIETTA MARIA, Queen, wife of Charles I., proposals made for her marriage, x. 293, 294

arrives in England, x. 295 ; xi. 90

not allowed to be present at Charles's coronation, x. 296 ; xi. 105

mischievous effects of the marriage, xi. 92

her hatred of Laud, xi. 137, 271, 303

her visit to Oxford, xi. 285–288

persuades Charles to assent to the bill depriving the bishops of their temporal authority, xi. 344

embarks for Holland, *ib.*

HENRY V., Emperor, his compromise concerning lay investiture, ii. 241

HENRY I., King, his accession and proclamation, ii. 237

sends to pray Anselm to return, *ib.*

Anselm refuses to receive investiture from, ii. 238

sends William of Warelwast on an embassy to Rome, ii. 244

policy of his marriage with Matilda, ii. 245 .

his influence over Anselm, *ib.*

persuades him to address his troops on Duke Robert's invasion, ii. 246

threatens Anselm with exile, ii. 247

sends another embassy to Rome, ii. 248

his policy of delay in the matter, ii. 249, 260

persuades Anselm to go to Rome for advice, ii. 253

confiscates the lands of his see, ii. 256

threatened with excommunication by Anselm, ii. 259

his meeting with him at the castle of L'Aigle, *ib.*

concessions made by him and Anselm, ii. 261–263

commits the regency of England to Anselm in his absence, ii. 263

keeps the see of Canterbury vacant after his death, ii. 284

allows the monks to spend the revenues of the see on the cathedral, *ib.*

summons the chapter of Canterbury to elect an archbishop, ii. 286

assents to the appointment of Ralph, ii. 287

commands Thurstan to take the oath of obedience to Canterbury, ii. 288

acknowledges Calixtus II. as pope, ii. 289

warns him not to consecrate Thurstan to the see of York, ii. 290

forbids Thurstan to re-enter England, ii. 292

receives and dismisses the legate Peter, ii. 297

marries Adela of Louvain, ii. 299

strange scene at her coronation, ii. 300

his contribution towards the rebuilding of St. Paul's, ii. 303 (*note*)

summons a council to appoint a successor to Archbishop Ralph, ii. 304–306

permits John of Crema to act as papal legate, ii. 308

his conduct in the matter of clerical celibacy, ii. 317

HENRY I.—*continued*

present at the consecration of Canterbury Cathedral, *ib.*

charter of, produced by Stephen Langton at the council at St. Paul's,
ii. 712

HENRY II., King, lordship of Ireland granted to, by Hadrian IV.,
ii. 34

adopted by Stephen as his successor, ii. 349

arrives in England and is crowned by Archbishop Theobald, *ib.*

appoints Becket his chancellor, ii. 350, 364

banishes the mercenaries and destroys the castles, ii. 368

conversion of the *Curia Regis* into separate law-courts, ii. 374, 375
appoints judges of circuit, ii. 376

levies the scutage, *ib.*

his war in Toulouse, ii. 378

refuses to bear arms against Louis VII., *ib.*

sends Becket as ambassador to France, ii. 379

insists on his accepting the see of Canterbury, ii. 383

compels him to resign his archdeaconry, ii. 389

acknowledges Alexander III. as pope, ii. 391

present at the consecration of Reading Abbey and at the translation of
Edward the Confessor, ii. 393

opposed by Becket on a matter of taxation, ii. 394

dispute concerning the immunity of the clergy from civil jurisdiction,
ii. 397–400

his interview with Becket at Northampton, ii. 401

calls a council at Clarendon, ii. 405

controversy between him and Becket about subscribing to the constitutions
of Clarendon, ii. 409–413

obtains a legatine commission for the Archbishop of York, ii. 415

refuses to allow Becket to leave England, ii. 418

cites him before a council at Northampton, ii. 419–431

his cruel treatment of Becket's relations and friends, ii. 443–445

is threatened with excommunication by Becket, ii. 448

appeals to the pope against Becket's excommunication, ii. 450

compels the monks of Pontigny to send Becket away, ii. 455

various commissions instituted by Alexander to decide between him
and Becket, ii. 458, 463, 467, 475

his desire for peace, ii. 464

his interview with Becket at Montmirail, ii. 465

at Montmartre, ii. 472

at Freteval, ii. 480

his proclamation against Becket, ii. 477

causes his eldest son Henry to be crowned, *ib.*

his last meeting with Becket at Chaumont, ii. 482

his fatal words about Becket, ii. 492

his remorse for his murder, ii. 519

is absolved by the papal legate at Avranches, ii. 522

does penance at Becket's tomb, ii. 524

present at the synod of Westminster, ii. 530

HENRY II.—*continued*

- sends Richard to arrange a marriage between Johanna and William of Sicily, ii. 537
 supports Archbishop Baldwin against the monks of Christ Church, ii. 552
 Heraclius, Patriarch of Jerusalem, seeks help for the Crusaders from, ii. 557
 summons a council at Clerkenwell, and is advised not to go to Palestine, *ib.*
 gives Ermengarde in marriage to William the Lion of Scotland, ii. 558
 his interview with Philip Augustus, *ib.*
 takes the cross, *ib.*
 holds councils at Le Mans and Geddington, ii. 558, 559
 seeks spiritual advice from Baldwin and others, ii. 562
 his death, *ib.*
 his policy of government in Wales, ii. 628
- HENRY III., King, political importance of his re-coronation by Stephen Langton, ii. 735
 confirms Magna Charta, ii. 738; iii. 272
 present at the translation of St. Thomas, ii. 746
 sends an embassy to Gregory IX. concerning the election of a successor to Stephen Langton, iii. 111
 sends Robert Twinge and Richard of Cornwall with a remonstrance to the pope, iii. 121
 demands a scutage from all his baronial tenants, iii. 123
 sends an embassy to withstand Richard Grant's appeal to Rome, iii. 127
 his policy in promoting the election of Ralph Neville to the see of Canterbury, iii. 152
 Peter des Roches' influence over, iii. 157, 169
 his devotion for Edward the Confessor, iii. 165, 209
 his buildings at Westminster Abbey, iii. 165, 287
 surrounds himself with foreigners, iii. 165, 186
 dismisses his English counsellors, iii. 169
 Edmund Rich remonstrates with, *ib.*
 attends Edmund's consecration, iii. 172
 manors restored to the wife of Hubert de Burgh by, *ib.*
 threatened with excommunication by Edmund Rich, iii. 173
 dismisses Peter des Roches and Peter de Rievaulx, *ib.*
 protests his ignorance of the death of the Earl Marshal, iii. 175
 comes to Canterbury and is married to Eleanor of Provence, iii. 184
 applies to the pope for a legate, iii. 185
 his reception of Otho, iii. 188
 refuses Edmund Rich leave to quit England, iii. 215
 procures the election of Boniface of Savoy to the see of Canterbury, iii. 234
 opposes the election of William de Raleigh to Winchester, iii. 235
 is reconciled to him, iii. 236

HENRY III.—*continued*

- appeals against the election of Richard de la Wych to Chichester, iii. 240
 his dismissal of Martin, the papal nuncio, iii. 245
 writes to the pope concerning his extortions, *ib.*
 present at Archbishop Boniface's enthronization, iii. 250
 tallage levied on the Londoners, iii. 253
 a tenth of ecclesiastical property given to, by the pope, iii. 270
 his answer to those who demand freedom of election for chapters, iii. 274
 accepts the crown of the Two Sicilies for his son Edmund, iii. 279
 absolved from his vow to go on the crusade, *ib.*
 his method for repaying the Italian merchants, iii. 280
 his demands for money opposed by the clergy, iii. 281 *et seq.*
 present at the consecration of Salisbury Cathedral, *ib.*
 his illness at St. Germain's, iii. 293
 applies to the pope for aid against the barons, iii. 294
 the Mise of Lewes, iii. 297
 applies to Clement IV. for a legate, iii. 300
- HENRY IV., King, how related to Archbishop Arundel, iv. 452
 property of his father confiscated by Richard II., iv. 453
 seeks the daughter of the Duke of Berri in marriage, iv. 454
 his interview with Arundel at Paris, iv. 457–459
 his right to win back his dukedom recognized by the Duke of Brittany, iv. 459
 lands at Ravenspur, iv. 460
 his strategic skill, iv. 461, 462
 takes Holt Castle, iv. 463
 imprisons the king's half-brothers, iv. 464
 his interview with Richard II. at Flint, iv. 472
 his reception in London, iv. 473
 at St. Paul's, iv. 474
 receives Richard's form of resignation and his signet-ring, iv. 477
 claims the crown on Richard's deposition, iv. 478
 addresses the people, iv. 481
 his coronation, iv. 483
 Arundel's letter to, concerning the peace with Scotland, and the personation of Richard II., iv. 484
 employs Chicheley on embassies to the pope, v. 13
 announces to Gregory XII. that no more money will be sent during the schism, v. 18
 his reception of the deputation from the cardinals, v. 19
 represented by the Earl of Suffolk at the council of Pisa, v. 20
 his suit with Bishop Chicheley concerning his vacation of his prebend in Salisbury, v. 22, 23
 sends him on an embassy to France, v. 24
 his death, v. 25
 his policy in keeping up a foreign war, v. 39

- HENRY V., King, when Prince of Wales, tries to persuade John Badbee to recant, iii. 80; iv. 510
 his measures for suppressing the Lollards, iii. 98
 effects a compromise between Archbishop Arundel and the University of Oxford, iv. 496
 succeeds his father, v. 25
 summons Bishop Chicheley to court to confer with him, *ib.*
 sends him on an embassy to the Duke of Burgundy, v. 26
 requires his election to the see of Canterbury, *ib.*
 his vigorous measures on Oldcastle's insurrection, v. 31–33
 monasteries founded by, v. 37
 policy of a foreign war urged on, by his father, v. 39
 his view concerning his right to the crown of France, v. 41–43
 money and troops raised by, v. 43–45
 his parting with Archbishop Chicheley at Southampton, v. 46
 his piety, *ib.*
 lands in France and besieges Harfleur, v. 48
 nurses Bishop Courtenay in his last illness, v. 49
 Harfleur surrenders to, *ib.*
 illness in his army, v. 50
 his victory at Agincourt, v. 51
 enthusiastically received in England, v. 51–53
 his thanksgiving at St. Paul's and at Westminster, v. 53
 orders new honours to be conferred on St. George, v. 54
 visit of the Emperor Sigismund, to, v. 57
 forms an alliance with him, v. 59
 Rouen surrenders to, v. 60
 concludes the Treaty of Troyes, v. 62
 his marriage to Katharine of France, v. 63
 his letter to the Bishop of Durham requiring a living for the queen's physician, v. 64 (*note*)
 sends ambassadors to the Council of Constance, v. 66
 forbids Henry Beaufort to accept the cardinalate, v. 74
 obtains the archbishop's licence to choose a private confessor, v. 75
 his last campaign in France, v. 76
 hears of the birth of his son, *ib.*
 Meaux surrenders to him, v. 77
 his death at Vincennes, *ib.*
 his body brought to England and buried at Westminster, *ib.*
 splendour of the ceremonial, *ib.*
- HENRY VI., King, his birth, v. 76
 crowned King of France, v. 139
 his marriage with Margaret of Anjou, v. 139, 145, 146
 his reception of the French embassy, v. 148 *et seq.*
 his character, v. 152
 founds King's College and Eton College, v. 7, 184
 his pilgrimage to the shrine of St. Thomas, v. 186
 his illness, v. 282

HENRY VI.—*continued*

his partial recovery, v. 312, 313
 defeated at St. Alban's, v. 315
 his relapse and subsequent recovery, v. 317
 reconciliation effected between the Lancastrians and the Yorkists,
 v. 310–329
 receives Warwick's embassy at Northampton, v. 332, 333
 taken prisoner at Northampton, v. 334
 removed to London, v. 335
 the Duke of York is acknowledged as his heir apparent, v. 339
 liberated by the queen after the second battle of St. Alban's, v. 340
 paraded through London by Archbishop Neville, v. 349
 restored to the crown by Warwick, v. 395
 imprisoned in the Tower by Edward, v. 396
 question as to the manner of his death, v. 354, 400
 his proposed canonization, v. 459
 translation of his body to Westminster, v. 460

HENRY VII., King, negotiations for his marriage with Elizabeth of York,
 v. 435, 440
 warned of a plot against his life, v. 442
 escapes to the court of Charles VIII., v. 443
 wins the battle of Bosworth, v. 383, 443
 his public coronation deferred on account of the plague, v. 384, 443–445

his marriage with Elizabeth, v. 384
 his policy towards his late opponents, v. 446
 fees paid by, for the canonization of St. Anselm, v. 460
 policy of his rule, v. 470
 his foreign policy, v. 472; vi. 186
 his generosity and liberality, v. 473
 Lord Bacon on his laws, v. 474
 his system of benevolences, v. 476–478
 his Irish policy, v. 506–508
 employs Warham as a diplomatist, vi. 161 *et seq.*
 his embassy to the court of Burgundy concerning Perkin Warbeck,
 vi. 162–168
 his negotiations with Maximilian, vi. 169
 his reception of Philip, King of Castile, vi. 178–181
 his negotiations for a second marriage, vi. 188
 his grief at the death of his son Arthur, v. 474 (*note*); vi. 188
 his policy in proposing the marriage of Katharine and Henry, vi. 191–194
 his death and bequests, vi. 189, 190, 193

HENRY VIII., King, is knighted and created Duke of York, v. 467

invested by Philip of Castile with the Toison d'Or, vi. 181
 negotiations respecting his marriage with Katharine of Arragon,
 vi. 191–195
 their marriage and coronation, vi. 194, 196–198
 'Golden Rose' sent to, by the pope, vi. 199

HENRY VIII.—*continued*

- birth of his first son, vi. 200
 obtains money to carry on a war with France and Scotland, vi. 203
 his victories, vi. 205
 concludes peace with Louis XII., vi. 203
 his musical taste, vi. 216
 furthers Wolsey's appointment as cardinal and legate, vi. 244
 attacks the doctrines of Martin Luther, vi. 269, 282
 his reception of the legate Campeggio, vi. 314
 his policy respecting the translation of the Bible, vi. 335 *et seq.*
 question of his divorce first mooted, vii. 354; viii. 28
 Wolsey implores him not to marry Anne Boleyn, vii. 261
 his policy in offering Pole the see of York, viii. 40
 his action in the case of Dr. Standish, vi. 366
 legatine court opened to try the matter of his divorce, vi. 369, 374
 Cranmer's advice to him in this matter, vi. 370–372
 his instructions to his ambassador at Rome, vi. 373
 his policy in placing Anne Boleyn at the head of the reforming party, vi. 375
 his policy towards the three estates, vi. 378–381
 declares the whole nation to be involved in a *præmunire*, vi. 390
 forces the clergy to acknowledge his supremacy, vi. 57–59, 395, 399, 414
 claims the title of Head of the Church as an inheritance of the crown, vi. 55, 61
 his anger at the attack made by the Commons on the ordinaries, vi. 408
 his alarm on the re-appearance of the sweating sickness, vi. 435
 hears of Cranmer's opinion of the divorce, and summons him to court, vi. 439
 sends him and others on an embassy to the pope, vi. 442
 sends him as ambassador to Charles V., vi. 447
 nominates him Archbishop of Canterbury, vi. 451, 452
 mystery as to the date of his marriage with Anne Boleyn, vi. 457, 458
 answer of convocation respecting his divorce, vi. 465, 467
 Cranmer declares his marriage with Katharine null and void, vi. 470; viii. 69
 public indignation at his marriage with Anne, vi. 361, 477
 threatened by the Pope with excommunication, vi. 492
 renounces the papal supremacy, vi. 493; viii. 69
 desires Pole to return to England, viii. 76, 93
 forces Cranmer to declare his marriage with Anne null and void, vi. 499–506
 his last interview with her, vi. 504
 takes measures to put down the insurrection in the north, vi. 85; vii. 4, 31
 establishes new bishoprics, vi. 81; vii. 6

HENRY VIII.—*continued*

his proceedings against 'Thomas Becket,' vii. 15–18
 his scheme for the re-establishment of Christ Church, Canterbury,
 vii. 19
 embassy from the German princes to, vii. 25
 his treatment of the embassy, vii. 29
 his Bill of Six Articles, vii. 33, 39 *et seq.*, 192
 his measures for the dissolution of the monasteries, vi. 76 *et seq.*
 his conduct in the case of John Lambert, vii. 59–62
 birth of his son Edward, and death of Jane Seymour, vii. 70
 his various proposals of marriage, vii. 71
 his marriage with Anne of Cleves, vii. 75
 is divorced from her, vii. 76
 and marries Catherine Howard, vii. 78
 befriends Cranmer against the Privy Council conspiracy, vii. 97, 101–106
 authorizes a translation of the Bible, vii. 140
 sends a copy of the 'Institution' to James V. of Scotland, vii. 190
 orders the pope's name to be erased from all service-books, vii. 195
 commands Cranmer to prepare an authorized litany, vii. 203, 204
 orders the publication of the 'Primer,' vii. 206
 his death and funeral mass, vii. 218; viii. 193

HENRY, son of Henry II., a pupil of Becket, ii. 371

negotiations for his marriage with Margaret of France, ii. 379
 crowned king in his father's lifetime, ii. 477
 his unfavourable reception of Becket's envoy, Richard, ii. 489, 509
 opposes the consecration of Richard to Canterbury, ii. 512, 576
 and appeals to the Pope, ii. 513, 576
 present at the Synod of Westminster, ii. 530
 Archbishop Richard's letter to, ii. *ib.*
 his death and burial, ii. 538

HENRY, Prince of Wales, son of James I., favours the Puritans, x. 261, 262

his sickness and death, vii. 262–264
 popular grief and suspicion of poison, vii. 263

HENRY II., of France, King, his interview with Pole at Fontainebleau, viii. 227

congratulates Mary of England on the reconciliation of the English Church to the pope, viii. 336
 accepts the mediation of England between himself and Charles V., viii. 337

HENRY IV., of France, King, parallel drawn between him and Henry VIII. of England, vi. 361 (*note*), 457 (*note*)

HENRY, son of David of Scotland, his visit to King Stephen, ii. 315

HENRY DE RYPA, gives his manor of Diepham to the see of Canterbury, ii. 317 (*note*)

HENRY OF ABINGDON, preaches before the Council of Constance, iii. 60

HENNINGHAM, birthplace of Archhishop Grindal, x. 3

HERACLIUS, Emperor, attempts to conciliate the Monophysites, i. 148
 publishes the *Ecthesis*, *ib.*

- HERACLIUS, Patriarch of Jerusalem, seeks aid from Henry II. against the Saracens, ii. 557
- HERBERT, George, xi. 168
- HEREFORD, Bishops of,
- WALTER, ii. 151 (*note*)
 - GILBERT FOLIOT. See LONDON, Bishops of.
 - PETER DE AQUABLANCA, consecrates Walter Giffard to the see of Bath and Wells, iii. 299
sketch of his career, iii. 247 (*note*)
 - THOMAS DE CANTLUPE, a pupil of Archbishop Kilwardby, iii. 307
the last Englishman canonized by the pope, *ib.*
 - RICHARD DE SWINFIELD, pays the expenses of the brothers Kingswood at Oxford, iii. 330
 - A DAM ORLTON, accused of high treason, iii. 478
the first prelate accused before a lay tribunal, iii. 478–480
the bishops demand that he be tried before a spiritual court, iii. 479
carried off by them from Westminster Hall, iii. 480
sentence pronounced against, *ib.*
puts the question of Edward II.'s deposition to parliament, iii. 489
prolocutor of the commission to Edward II., iv. 12
one of the three delegates to the Council of Constance, v. 65
 - ROBERT MASCALL, sketch of his career, v. 65 (*note*)
 - THOMAS POLTON, his election to the see of London quashed, v. 196
 - EDWARD FOX, his share in the publication of the 'Institution of a Christian Man,' vii. 185
 - JOHN SKYR, almoner to Anne Boleyn, his letter to Parker, ix. 68
 - JOHN SCORY, restored to his office by Bonner, viii. 318. See ERRATA.
joins with Barlow in consecrating Parker, ix. 240, 245
Nag's Head Fable concerning, ix. 250
 - HEREFORD, see of, founded by Theodosius, i. 158
 - HEREFORD, HUMPHRY BOHUN, Earl of, High Constable, opposes Edward I.'s attack on the property of the Church, iii. 402, 406
supports him against the pope's claim on the kingdom of Scotland, iii. 424
 - HERESY, statute enacted against, iii. 99, 499; iv. 353 (*note*); viii. 368
Archbishop Chicheley's constitutions against, v. 56, 82
trials for, brought before convocation, v. 83–85
arguments in favour of the punishment of death for, vi. 23
strict meaning of the word, viii. 356 (*note*); ix. 61
commission for the suppression of, viii. 391
 - HERETICS, tithes to be strictly exacted from, by the clergy, iii. 428
 - HEREWARD, holds out against William at the Camp of Refuge, i. 523
makes peace with him, i. 524
 - HERFAST, chaplain of William of Normandy, sent to visit Lanfranc at Bec, ii. 92
appointed to the see of Elmham, ii. 120
Lanfranc's letters to, ii. 154

- HIERFORD, Dr. Nicholas, one of the supporters of Wiclif at Oxford, iv.
 357
 suspended by the university, iv. 364
 appeals to the Duke of Lancaster, *ib.*
 to Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 365
- HERLUIN, founder of the Abbey of Bec, his early life, ii. 84
 receives Lanfranc into his community, *ib.*
 appoints him prior of the enlarged monastery, ii. 87
 prays him to accept the see of Canterbury, ii. 120
 invites him to consecrate his new church, ii. 134
 their parting, ii. 135
 his death, ii. 178
- HIERMANN, Archbishop of Cologne, vii. 268
- HIERMIT, as distinguished from an anchorite, i. 314, 392
 not allowed without episcopal licence, iii. 500
- HIERSTAN, father of Dunstan, i. 384
- HERTFORD, Synod of, Theodorus' report of, i. 155-157
- HERTFORD, Richard of Tonbridge, Earl of, founds the priory of Stoke by Clare, ix. 73
- HERTFORD, Edward Seymour, Earl of, his marriage to Lady Katharine Grey discredited by Elizabeth, ix. 468
 commission appointed to inquire thereinto, ix. 469; x. 53
 imprisoned in the Tower, ix. 470, 472
- HEWALD the White, and Hewald the Black, their mission to the Old Saxons, i. 189, 236
 their martyrdom, i. 236
- HEXHAM, see *ot.*, founded by Theodorus, i. 158
 Wilfrid restored to, i. 176, 193
- HEYLYN, Dr., chaplain to Laud, his description of the English Reformation, ix. 399-402
 his *Cyprianus Anglicus*, xi. 1 (*note*)
 visits Laud when kept in by illness, xi. 143
 ordered to analyse and report on Prynne's *Histrio Mastix*, xi. 210
 his controversy with Bishop Williams on the position of the communion table, xi. 246, 247
 his pamphlet on the expediency of summoning the convocation of 1661, xi. 430
- HIGH COMMISSION, Court of, established, ix. 225
 abolished, xi. 343, 356
- HIGHAM FERRERS, birthplace of Archbishop Chicheley, v. 5, 117
 his enthusiastic reception at, v. 115, 116
 collegiate church and bede-house founded at, by Chicheley, v. 118-122
- HIGHAM, nunnery of, charges brought against, vi. 66
- HILDA, Abbess, present at the conference at Whitby, i. 133
- HILDEBRAND, see GREGORY VII.
- HILDELIDIS, Abbess, learning of herself and her nuns, i. 165

- HILL, Peter, an officer of Archbishop Courtenay, harsh treatment of, by Bishop Brantingham's servants, iv. 373
- HINCMAR, Archbishop of Rheims, his resistance to the claims of Hadrian II., i. 300
 his conduct respecting the False Decretals, i. 303
- HINTON, Priory of, founded by Ella, Countess of Salisbury, iii. 150
- HODGKINS, John. See BEDFORD, Bishops of.
- HOLBORN, palace of the Bishops of Ely in, enlarged and enclosed by Bishop Arundel, iv. 409, 410; v. 416
- HOLT CASTLE, taken by Henry of Bolingbroke, iv. 463
- HOLYDAYS, Archbishop Mepeham's letter concerning the observance of, iii. 500
 Henry VIII. enjoins the restriction of, vii. 313; ix. 310
 action of Parker with regard to the observance of, ix. 309
 regarded as divine by Plato, ix. 309 (*note*)
- HOLYROOD HOUSE, chapel of, repaired by order of James I. of England, xi. 27
- HOMICIDES, penance inflicted on, ii. 146
- HOMILIES, the, published by Cranmer, vii. 211-213, 240
 by Parker, ix. 313-316
 deference to the Fathers shown in, ix. 315
 publication of, deferred by Leicester's influence, ix. 316
- HONORIUS I., Pope, sends two palls to England, i. 116
 his letter to Edwin of Northumbria, *ib.*
 sanctions the Monophysite heresy, i. 148
 condemned as a heretic by the Council of Constantinople, i. 116 (*note*), 148
- HONORIUS II., Pope, appoints William of Corbeuil to be papal legate, ii. 312
- HONORIUS III., Pope, sends Otho, the legate, to England to demand a grant of money, ii. 738
 canonizes Hugh of Lincoln, ii. 742
- HOODS, iv. 283 (*note*)
- HOOKER, Richard, his 'Ecclesiastical Polity' written to justify Travers suspension, x. 157
- HOOPER, John. See GLOUCESTER, Bishops of.
- HOPKINS, Stephen, ix. 547
- HOPS, petition against the growth of, v. 156
- HORNE, Robert. See WINCHESTER, Bishops of.
- HORSES, English, demand for, i. 275
- HOSPITALS, dissolved by Henry VIII., ix. 80
 visitation of, ordered by Elizabeth, x. 449
- HOSTIS, of Boulogne, Knight Templar, prays Becket to accept the Constitutions of Clarendon, ii. 411
- HOUGHTON, John, Archdeacon of Bedford, sent by Henry III. on an embassy to Rome, iii. 111
- HOURS, the, blended into the present daily services, vii. 263
- HOWARD, Lord Henry, seeks to be appointed to the see of York, x. 74
 Parker obtains his release from custody, ix. 545

- HOWARD, Sir Robert, imprisoned for aiding Lady Purbeck's escape, xi. 141, 323
- HUBERT, papal legate, sent by Gregory VII. to William the Conqueror, ii. 138
- HUGH, Count of Paris, marries Athelstan's sister, i. 344
splendour of his wedding presents, i. 344, 345
- HUGH, Earl of Chester, founds the Monastery of St. Werburgh's, ii. 188
- HUGO, Archbishop of Lyons, ii. 236, 256
- HUGO, Cardinal, sent by Alexander III. as legate to settle the question of equality between the two primates of England, ii. 534
- HUGO, Cardinal of Tudela, insulting conduct of, at Archbishop Bradwardine's consecration, iv. 105
- HUMPHRYS, Dr., President of Magdalen College, refuses to conform to the Church of England, ix. 391
his subsequent career, ix. 392; xi. 7
- HUN, Richard, question of his suicide or murder, v. 495; vi. 368, 377
- HUNTINGDON, Earls of, one of the first three earls in the House of Lords, viii. 264 (*note*)
- HY. See IONA.
- HYDE, Edward. See CLARENCE, Earl of.
- HYDE ABBEY, i. 331 (*note*)
- HYDE MEADOW, New Minster removed to, i. 331 (*note*)
- HYNNS, Richard. See HUN, Richard.
- HYTHLODÆUS, Raphael, character in More's 'Utopia,' v. 483-490

I

- ICHERIUS OF CONCOCET, Canon of Salisbury, appointed by the pope to decide the controversy between Archbishop Mepeham and the monks of St. Augustine's, v. 510, 516
- ICOLMKILL. See IONA.
- ICONOCLASTS, condemned by the Second Council of Nice, i. 128
- ILLUMINATION, methods of, i. 209
- ILLYRICUS, Matthias Flacius, his scheme for collecting MSS. and rare books, ix. 489
- IMAGE-WORSHIP, denounced by Gregory the Great, i. 23, 256
edicts against, i. 256
condemned by the Councils of Constantinople and Frankfort, i. 257, 261
upheld by Gregory II. and the second Council of Nice, i. 257, 258
in the Church of England, i. 312
forbidden under Edward VI., vii. 239

- IMAGES, Laud's opinion concerning the use of, xi. 217
 'IMITATION OF CHRIST,' question as to the authorship of, iii. 69 (*note*)
 translated by Wesley, *ib.*
 IMMACULATE CONCEPTION, doctrine of, upheld by the Franciscans, iii.
 57
 INA, of Wessex, King, his code of laws, i. 182, 185
 wishes to retire from the world, i. 183
 found the collegiate church of Wells, i. 335
 his gifts to Glastonbury Abbey, ii. 131
 INDEPENDENTS, the, ix. 411
 INDIA, Alfred's mission to, i. 312
 INDULGENCES, sale of, granted to the Dominicans, iii. 55
 plenary, sale of, established by Boniface IX., iv. 381
 Council of Trent decrees in favour of, vi. 30 (*note*)
 IN-HRYFIS. See RIPON.
 INNOCENT II., Pope, acknowledged in England by Stephen, ii. 327
 claims feudal superiority over the clergy, ii. 340
 his death, *ib.*
 oath of fealty exacted by, from the Emperor Lothair, ii. 696
 INNOCENT III., Pope, establishes the doctrine of transubstantiation,
 i. 21
 character and aims of, contrasted with those of Gregory VII.,
 ii. 32
 papal authority increased by, *ib.*
 his use of the False Decretals, *ib.*
 his definition of papal authority, ii. 33
 exhorts Richard I. to dismiss Archbishop Hubert from the justiciarship,
 ii. 622
 Giraldus appeals to, concerning his election to the see of St. David's,
 ii. 634, 637, 638
 his reception of Giraldus, ii. 635
 anecdotes concerning, ii. 636 (*note*)
 his bull ordering Hubert to destroy his college of Lambeth, ii. 646–
 648
 his friendship with Stephen Langton, ii. 660, 661
 appealed to by the monks of Christ Church and by John, to settle the
 elections to the see of Canterbury, ii. 663–667
 annuls both their elections, ii. 667
 obliges the monks to elect Stephen Langton, ii. 668
 and consecrates him himself, ii. 670
 threatens John with an interdict, ii. 672
 the interdict is proclaimed, ii. 675
 threatens him with excommunication, ii. 684
 pronounces him to be deposed, ii. 689
 orders a crusade against him, *ib.*
 and promises Philip Augustus the vacant throne, ii. 690
 sends Pandulph as legate to treat with John, *ib.*
 John becomes his vassal, ii. 693, 697
 sends the legate Nicholas to remove the interdict, ii. 702

INNOCENT III. POPE—*continued*

appealed to by John against the barons, ii. 721, 724
 sends commissioners to annul the Great Charter, ii. 723, 725–727
 excommunicates the barons, ii. 727
 holds the fourth Lateran Council, ii. 732, 747
 confirms Stephen Langton's suspension, ii. 733
 annuls the election of Simon Langton to the see of York, *ib.*
 his arguments respecting the punishment of heresy by death, vi. 23

INNOCENT IV., Pope, concedes to the cardinals their red hat and tassels,
 ii. 662; v. 106 (*note*); viii. 310 (*note*)

is at last persuaded to canonize Edmund Rich, iii. 225
 story of his miraculous cure, *ib.*
 confirms the election of Boniface of Savoy to the see of Canterbury,
 iii. 235

holds a council at Lyons, 240 *et seq.*

his offer to visit England refused, iii. 241

excommunicates and deposes Frederick II., iii. 242

consecrates Boniface and Richard de la Wych, and gives the former a
 military commission, iii. 247

power of the Counts of Savoy over, iii. 249

confers the crown of the Two Sicilies on Henry III.'s son Edmund,
 iii. 279

INNOCENT VI., Pope, virtually cancels Clement VI.'s bull of exemption to
 the Bishop of Lincoln, iv. 138

his excommunication of the judges of Bishop Lisle disregarded, iv.
 151

his patronage of Simon Sudbury, iv. 246–248

INNOCENT VII., Pope, Chicheley is sent on an embassy to, v. 13

INNOCENT VIII., Pope, grants Archbishop Morton leave to visit the monas-
 teries, v. 453

his bulls for regulating the right of sanctuary, v. 478
 and for the sale of pardons, v. 479

INQUISITION, the, re-established at Rome, by Caraffa (Paul IV.), viii. 159

'INSTITUTION OF A CHRISTIAN MAN,' publication of, vii. 185–190; ix.
 76

INTERDICT, England laid under, by Innocent III., ii. 674

effect of, on the land, iii. 680, 683

INVESTITURE, lay, Anselm's refusal to receive, ii. 238

origin of, ii. 239

forbidden by Gregory VII., ii. 240, 242 (*note*)

how settled by Henry V. and Calixtus II., ii. 241

concessions made respecting, by Henry and by Anselm, ii. 260–262

IONA (Icolmkill, Ily), monastery of, founded by St. Columba, i. 11, 66

IRELAND, piety and zeal of its clergy and missionaries, i. 11

called *Insula Sanctorum*, *ib.*

Lordship of, a papal grant to Henry II., ii. 34

division of, into counties, ii. 665 (*note*)

small bishoprics in, merged into larger ones by Edward II., iii. 482

Lord Bacon on, v. 506

IRELAND—*continued*

policy of Henry VII. towards, v. 506–508
 under Strafford's rule, xi. 259

IRELAND, ROBERT DE VERE, Duke of, his quarrel with the Duke of Gloucester, iv. 420

his defeat at Burford, iv. 425

IRENE, Empress, encourages image-worship, i. 258
 convenes the second Council of Nice, *ib.*

IRISHMEN, violence shown by, at Oxford, v. 134

IRON, great source of wealth in England, i. 276
 iron-works founded by the Romans, *ib.*

ISABELLA OF FRANCE, Queen, wife of Edward II., present at the coronation of Louis X., iii. 467

lands in England, iii. 483, 485

supported by the Londoners and by Archbishop Reynolds, iii. 485

summons a parliament at Westminster, iii. 489; iv. 10

orders Reynolds to consecrate James Berkeley to the see of Exeter,
 iii. 490

her hatred of Bishop Stratford, iv. 10

demands the payment of his bond, iv. 14

ISABELLA OF FRANCE, Queen, wife of Richard II., her marriage and coronation, iv. 434

ISIDORE OF SEVILLE, his Decretals, i. 301

ISLE OF SEALS, near Anglesey, rights of the see of Bangor to, restored by Bishop Dean, v. 511

ITACISTS (Iotacists), ix. 25

ITALY, independence of its cities, ii. 74
 its schools, ii. 75

Greek influence in, ii. 79

IVES, Bishop of Chartres, his reforms in the monastery of St. Quentin,
 ii. 306 (*note*)

J

JACOB THE DEACON, one of the Italian missionaries, i. 54

accompanies Paulinus to Northumbria, i. 104

his office as precentor, i. 104, 105, 112

stands firm by his people after Edwin's death, i. 118

present at the conference at Whitby, i. 133

JAMES I. of England and VI. of Scotland, King, named by Elizabeth as her successor, x. 172

proclaimed king, x. 175

Whitgift's anxiety respecting his religious views, x. 178

announces his intention to 'stand by the Church of England,' x. 179

his coronation, x. 181

JAMES I.—*continued*

appoints a conference at Hampton Court, x. 181, 201
 his speeches thereat, x. 203, 206
 orders a new translation of the Bible, x. 212
 his measures for the restoration of Episcopacy in Scotland, x. 227 *et seq.*, 255
 sends Dunbar and Abbot thither, x. 228
 desires an inquiry into ecclesiastical abuses, x. 238
 his anger at the publication of Overall's Convocation Book, x. 240
 his controversies with the Arminians, x. 261
 death of his son Henry, x. 262
 marries his daughter Elizabeth to the Elector Palatine, x. 265
 desires the alienation of the Charter House funds, x. 270; xi. 60
 his anger with Abbot for refusing to agree to the divorce of Lady Essex, x. 272
 publishes the 'Book of Sports,' x. 274; xi. 36
 refuses to help the Elector Palatine, x. 276
 his kindness to Abbot after the Bramzil Park accident, x. 281
 his directions to Charles for carrying on the English service in Spain, x. 285; xi. 79
 his visit to Scotland, xi. 26-32
 his illness, and thanksgiving for recovery, xi. 43
 his 'Directions concerning Preachers,' x. 291; xi. 77
 his death, x. 294; xi. 87

JAMES IV. of Scotland, his marriage with Margaret, daughter of Henry VII., v. 513, 518, 521
 maintains the cause of Perkin Warbeck, vi. 163

JAMES V. of Scotland, Henry VIII. sends a copy of the 'Institution' to, vii. 190

JANE SEYMOUR, Queen, wife of Henry VIII., masses ordered to be said on her death, vii. 70

JARROW, monastery of, destroyed by the Danes, i. 305

JERUSALEM, taken by the Crusaders, ii. 47

Saladin allows pilgrims to go to, without payment of taxes, ii. 594

JESUITS, Loyola's scheme for establishing the order in England rejected by Pole, viii. 402, 403
 policy of Elizabeth's government towards, x. 142 *et seq.*

JEWELL, John. See SALISBURY, Bishop of.

JEWS, regulations for their dress, ii. 751

asylum granted to those who became Christians, iii. 360

unpopularity of, iii. 362

take the part of Henry III. against the barons, *ib.*

accused of depreciating the coin of the realm, iii. 363

banished the kingdom by Edward I., iii. 364

JOANNA, daughter of Henry II., her marriage with William of Sicily, ii. 537

JOANNA (Fair Maid of Kent), Princess of Wales, her marriages, iv. 317

stops the proceedings against Wielif, iv. 278

her meeting with the insurgents, iv. 300

- JOHN X., Pope, influence of Theodora over, i. 347
 crowns Berengar Emperor, *ib.*
 defeats the Saracens in person, *ib.*
 his imprisonment and death, i. 348
- JOHN XXII., Pope, fixes a special day for the festival of Trinity Sunday, ii.
 388 (*note*)
 renews the eight Bulls granted to Archbishop Reynolds by Clement V.,
 iii. 473
 institutes the festival of Corpus Christi, iii. 473 (*note*)
 confirms the election of Simon Mepeham to the see of Canterbury, iii.
 496
 appoints Icherius to decide between Archbishop Mepeham and the
 monks of St. Augustine's, iii. 510
 his anger on hearing of the reception of his writ at Slindon, iii. 515
 excommunicates the archbishop, iii. 517
 nominates John Stratford to the see of Winchester, by virtue of the
 death of the bishop *in curia*, iv. 6
 appoints him to the see of Canterbury, iv. 22
- JOHN XXIII., Pope, said to have poisoned Alexander V., v. 20
 complains of the Bishop of Salisbury's threats to him, v. 67
- JOHN, King, gets possession of Windsor and Wallingford, ii. 597
 makes a truce with Archbishop Hubert, ii. 598
 sends Adam of St. Edmund's to him, ii. 602
 is disseized and excommunicated, ii. 603
 question as to his succession, ii. 623
 invested as Duke of Normandy, ii. 625
 crowned in Westniuster Abbey by Archbishop Hubert, *ib.*
 takes the triple oath, *ib.*
 invests Geoffrey FitzPeter with the earldom of Essex, ii. 626
 makes Hubert his chancellor, ii. 627
 favours Giraldus Cambrensis, ii. 633, 639
 nominates John de Gray of Norwich to the see of Canterbury, ii. 665
 and appeals to Innocent III. in his favour, ii. 666
 refuses to accept Stephen Langton as archbishop, ii. 669
 expels the monks of Christ Church, ii. 670
 negotiates with the pope and with Stephen, ii. 673
 interdict proclaimed, ii. 675
 confiscates the property of the clergy, *ib.*
 his concessions, ii. 683
 invites Stephen to England as cardinal, ii. 684
 is threatened with excommunication, *ib.*
 refuses to restore the sequestered Church property, ii. 685
 reception of the papal nuncios, ii. 686
 accused and condemned for the murder of Arthur, ii. 687
 forces the clergy to buy dispensations of marriage, ii. 688
 accused of intending to become a Mahomedan, ii. 689, 754
 his deposition pronounced by the pope, ii. 689
 prepares for war with France, ii. 691
 conspiracies formed against, ii. 692

JOHN, KING—*continued*

Peter of Wakefield's prophecy concerning, ii. 692
 becomes a vassal of the pope, ii. 693
 his form of homage, ii. 697
 his meeting with the archbishop and bishops at Winchester, ii. 699
 renews his coronation oath, ii. 700
 and is absolved by Stephen Langton, ii. 701
 takes the cross, *ib.*
 receives the legate Nicholas, and resigns his crown to him, ii. 703
 the question of compensation to the bishops and clergy, ii. 703,
 707
 summons a council at St. Alban's, ii. 710
 the barons refuse to accompany him to Normandy, ii. 715
 collects an army against them, ii. 716
 refuses to grant the barons' demands, ii. 717
 their proclamation against, ii. 719
 meets them at Runnymead and grants the Charter, ii. 720
 besieges Rochester Castle, ii. 721
 appeals to Rome, *ib.*
 his joy at the reception of the papal bulls, ii. 727
 his death, ii. 734

JOHN THE GOOD, King of France, ceremonial of his release at Westminster Abbey, iv. 155

JOHN, Archdeacon of Canterbury, protests against the consecration of Thurstan by the pope, ii. 291

JOHN, Prior of Christ Church, Canterbury, elected to the see of Canterbury and rejected by Gregory IX., iii. 115 (*note*), 156

JOHN OF BRISTOL, first Hebrew Professor at Oxford, iii. 477

JOHN OF CREMA, sent as papal legate to England, ii. 307

his warlike tastes, *ib.*

gets leave from Henry to act as legate, ii. 308

his visit to Scotland, ii. 309

persuades Archbishop William of Corbeuil to summon a council at Westminster, *ib.*

popular indignation thereat, *ib.*

JOHN OF LEYDEN (of Munster. See ERRATA), vii. 54

JOHN OF SALISBURY, secretary to Archbishop Theobald, ii. 332, 352

his literary works, ii. 332

his letter of advice to Becket, ii. 439

JOHN THE BAPTIST, block used at his beheading presented to the church of Charing, iv. 36

JOHN THE CHANTER, reasons for his visit to England, i. 162

present at the Synod of Hatfield, *ib.*

JOHN THE FASTER, Gregory the Great's controversy with, i. 63

his Penitential Law Book, i. 169

JOHN THE HERMIT, his prophecy concerning the wars of England and France, v. 231

JOHN THE MARSHAL, case of, brought before the Council of Northampton, ii. 420

- JONES, Inigo, his buildings at St. John's, Oxford, xi. 174
 restores St. Paul's, xi. 202
- JOSCELINE, John, edits 'Gildas,' ix. 490-492
- JOSEPH THE POET, nephew of Archbishop Baldwin, ii. 540
- JOSEPHINE DE BEAUMARNAIS, repudiated by Napoleon Bonaparte, viii. 28
- 'Jowler,' drinking-cup presented to Juxon, xi. 421
- JUBILEE, proclaimed by Clement VI., iv. 126
 pilgrimages consequent on, increase the plague in Italy, *ib.*
 on Edward III. attaining his fiftieth year, iv. 186
 Boniface IX. commands that it be held every thirty-third year, iv. 380
 of St. Thomas of Canterbury, v. 355 (*note*)
- JUDGES, canon of the Council of Ilabam concerning, i. 477
 appointed to go on circuit by Henry II., ii. 376
 charges brought against, by Archbishop Peckham, iii. 359
 qualification necessary for, v. 157
- JULIUS II., Pope, sends a consecrated sword to Henry VII., vi. 187
- JULIUS III., Pope, his election as pope, viii. 213
 his joy at hearing of the absolution of England by Pole, viii. 286
 his death, viii. 292
- JUSTIFICATION BY FAITH, doctrine of, as held by Luther, vi. 337; viii. 156,
 183 (*note*)
 maintained in the Homilies, ix. 313
- JUSTINIAN I., Emperor, his laws, as applied to the parochial system, i. 153
- JUSTINIAN II., Emperor, convokes the Quinisextine Council, i. 194
- JUXON, William. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

K

- KATHARINE OF ARRAGON, Queen, wife of Henry VIII., married to Arthur,
 Prince of Wales, v. 518-521
 negotiations respecting her marriage with Henry VIII., vi. 191-194
 her marriage, vi. 194, 197
 her devotion to her husband, vi. 198
 personal description, vi. 199
 said to have desired the marriage of the Lady Mary to Reginald Pole,
 viii. 9
 her friendship with the Countess of Salisbury, viii. 13
 her divorce first mooted, vi. 354 *et seq.*; viii. 27
 case to be tried in the legatine Court, vi. 369, 374
 Cranmer's opinion respecting the divorce, vi. 436-438
 judgment of convocation respecting the divorce, vi. 464-467
 cited before the archbishop's court at Dunstable, but does not appear,
 vi. 469
 her marriage declared null and void by Cranmer, vi. 470
 his judgement reversed by the pope, vi. 492

- KATHARINE OF FRANCE, Queen, married to Henry V., v. 62, 63
her coronation, v. 63
birth of her son, Henry VI., v. 76
joins her husband at Vincennes, v. 77
- KELLS, Synod of (1152), Cardinal Paparo gives the palls to the four Irish primates at, ii. 342 (*note*). See ERRATA.
- KEMBLE, J. M., on the title of Bretwalda, i. 130 (*note*)
on the Witenagemot of Whitby, i. 133
- KEMP, John. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.
- KEMPIS, Thomas à, whether the author of the 'Imitation of Christ,' iii. 64 (*note*)
- KENT, people of, embrace Christianity, i. 43, 60
infidelity in, i. 87
rising of the peasantry in, under Wat Tyler, iv. 299
their treatment of the Fair Maid of, iv. 300
rising of, under Jack Cade, v. 162 *et seq.*, 255
- KENT, Elizabeth, Countess of, Archbishop Islip refuses to nullify her marriage with Eustace Abricourt, iv. 121
- KENT, Fair Maid of. See under JOANNA.
- KENT AND CANTERBURY HOSPITAL, said to be the site of Augustine's first burial, i. 79
- KENTISH TOWN, prebend of, controversy about, between Bishop Ridley and the Council, x. 14
secured by Cheke for John Bradford, x. 15
- KENULPH, succeeds to the kingdom of Mercia, i. 261
supported by Archbishop Ethelhard, i. 262
defeats Eadbert Pren and re-instates Ethelhard, i. 264
restores the lands of Canterbury and recognizes the primacy of Ethelhard, i. 266-269
his policy in procuring the election of Wulfred, i. 271
his dispute with Wulfred, i. 273
- KEPIER, Hospital of St. Giles at, founded by Ralph Flambard, ii. 303
- KETT, Robert, rising under, in Norfolk, ix. 96, 97
his camp on Household Hill, ix. 98
presses the Mayor of Norwich to resign his office to him, ix. 100
Parker preaches in his camp, 100-102
- KEYES, Roger, surveyor of the works at, and Fellow and Warden of All Souls' College, v. 112
- KEYES, Thomas, married to Lady Mary Grey, ix. 474
- KIDDERMINSTER, Richard, Abbot of Winchcombe, his impeachment, vi. 364
- KILLIAN, St., i. 236
- KINEGILS, King of the West Saxons, his conversion by Birinus, i. 119
- KING'S BOOK. See NECESSARY ERUDITION.
- KING'S COLLEGE, Cambridge, founded by Henry VI., v. 157, 184
- KING'S EVIL, touching for, superstition dates from Edward the Confessor, i. 509
Queen Mary touches for, viii. 334
- KINGSTON, Witenagemot of, treaty concluded by Egbert and Archbishop Ceolnoth at, i. 203

- KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES, crowning-place of the Anglo-Saxon kings, i. 341
 KINGSWOOD, Richard and Robert, their expenses as scholars at Oxford,
 iii. 330
 KNAPWELL, Richard, a Dominican, excommunicated for heresy by Arch-
 bishop Peckham, iii. 351, 352
 appeals to the provincial of his order, iii. 352
 KNARESBOROUGH FOREST, dispute between the tenants of, and those of
 Archbishop Kemp, v. 239
 KNIGHT, Mr., Fellow of Broadgate College, Oxford, condemned for seditious
 preaching at Oxford, x. 291; xi. 75
 KNOX, John, his treasonable writings, viii. 367; ix. 328
 tries to form a party against Elizabeth and the English Church, ix. 223
 how far concerned in the Troubles of Frankfort, x. 31
 KNOWLE, manor of, bequeathed to the see of Canterbury by Archbishop
 Bouchier, v. 358
 given to Henry VIII. by Cranmer, *ib.*
 KYME, Mrs. See ASKEW, Ann.
 KYNINGHAM, Dr., condemns certain of Wyclif's doctrines at St. Paul's Cross,
 iv. 353

L

- L'AIGLE, castle of, meeting of Anselm and Henry at, ii. 259
 LAMBERT, John, tried and executed for heresy, vii. 55-62
 LAMBETH, collegiate church at, founded by Archbishop Baldwin, ii. 555
 completed by Archbishop Hubert, ii. 645
 destroyed by order of the pope, ii. 647, 648
 Lollards' Tower at, built by Archbishop Chicheley, incorrect use of the
 name, v. 122
 consecration of Parker at, ix. 243-249
 LAMBETH PALACE, vi. 310
 Parker's buildings and drainage-works at, ix. 533
 title of palace given to, ix. 536
 chapel at, repaired by Laud, xi. 254
 hall of, rebuilt by Juxon, xi. 430
 LAMBETH, Council of (1281), iii. 345, 347
 LAMPRIDIO, Benedetto, assists Giovanni Lascari in his college at Rome,
 viii. 57
 LANCASTER, castle of, surrendered by Theobald Walter, ii. 603
 LANCASTER, John of Gaunt, Duke of, his influence over Edward III., iv. 218,
 230, 327
 forms a party against William of Wykeham, iv. 230
 against the clergy, iv. 230, 322
 styled King of Castile, iv. 251
 meets the papal deputies at Bruges, iv. 252
 is dismissed from office, iv. 253

- LANCASTER, JOHN OF GAUNT, DUKE OF**—*continued*
- restored to power, iv. 262
 - his politic conduct at the coronation of Richard II., iv. 264
 - retires from court, iv. 269
 - tries to get hold of the young Count of Denia, iv. 280
 - his followers murder Robert Haule in Westminster Abbey, *ib.*
 - is expressly excluded from the excommunication pronounced on them, iv. 281
 - appoints Archbishop Sudbury Chancellor, iv. 293
 - holds a parliament at Northampton, *ib.*
 - his palace of the Savoy destroyed by the insurgents, iv. 305
 - makes Lord Percy Earl Marshal, *ib.*
 - imprisons Peter de la Mare, *ib.*
 - and seizes on the temporalities of William of Wykeham, *ib.*
 - attends the prosecution of Wyclif at St. Paul's, iv. 330
 - his insulting conduct, iv. 331
 - proposes the disfranchisement of the city of London, iv. 333
 - escapes from the mob, iv. 335 *
 - his palace saved from destruction by Bishop Courtenay, iv. 336
 - his arms reversed by the mob, *ib.*
 - his anger at the continued excommunication of Haule's murderers by Courtenay, iv. 337
 - seeks to legitimize his children by Catherine Swinford, iv. 338
 - his policy in making friends with the clergy, iv. 338
 - opposes the Wyclifites, iv. 364
 - restrictions laid on Richard II. by, iv. 416
 - leaves England, iv. 419
 - reconciles Richard and the Duke of Gloucester, iv. 431
 - conciliatory policy of Richard towards, iv. 434
 - his titles, iv. 439 (*note*)
 - his death, iv. 453
 - confiscation of his property, *ib.*
- LANDOIS, Peter**, his secret conspiracy against Henry, Earl of Richmond, v. 441
- LANFRANC.** See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.
- LANGTON, Stephen.** See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.
- LANGTON, Simon**, brother of Stephen, appointed Archdeacon of Canterbury, ii. 659
- elected to the see of York, but rejected by John, ii. 659, 733
 - his election annulled by Innocent III., ii. 733
 - his interviews with John concerning his brother, ii. 173, 685
 - sent by his brother to Rome to appeal against the legate Nicholas's acts, ii. 706
- LAPPENBERG, J. M.**, his praise of the British Church, i. 12
- LASCARI, Giovanni**, opens a Greek college at Rome, viii. 57
- LATERAN, First General Council of (1123)**, ii. 241 (*note*)
- Second Council of (1130), ii. 340
 - Fourth Council (1215), i. 26; ii. 723, 747
- LATIMER, Hugh.** See WORCESTER, Bishops of.

- LATIMER, William, tutor to Pole, vi. 267, 268, 285; viii. 17
LAUD, William. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.
LAVAGNI, Frederick de, Robert Grosseteste refuses to induct him into a canonry of Lincoln, iii. 271
LAW, canon, study of, introduced into England by Archbishop Theobald, ii. 339
LAW, civil, study of, introduced into England by Archbishop Theobald, ii. 334
 popular feeling against, ii. 338
LAW COURTS, origin and gradual formation of, under Henry II., ii. 374, 375
LAWYERS, popular feeling against, iv. 249, 323
 excluded from the (Lack-learning) parliament of 1404, iv. 486
 controversy between the ecclesiastical and the lay, v. 173
LAYCOCK, nunnery of, founded by Ella, Countess of Salisbury, iii. 150
LAY HELP, Parker's regulations for, ix. 270, 312
LECTIONARY, the, revised by Parker, ix. 306, 308
LEEDS, houses marked with a cross, exempt from certain tolls, iii. 357
 (*note*)
 custom of playing battledore and shuttlecock in, on Shrove Tuesday, v. 248 (*note*)
LEGGE, John, put to death by the insurgents on Tower Hill, iv. 312
LEGGET, Bartholomew, his controversial disputes with James I., x. 267
 his trial and burning, x. 268, 270
LEICESTER, certain persons accused of heresy before Archbishop Courtenay at, iv. 367
 the town laid under an interdict, iv. 368
LEICESTER, Simon Montfort, Earl of. See under MONTFORT.
LEICESTER, Robert Dudley, Earl of, delays the publication of Parker's Homilies, ix. 316
 and of the Bishops' Bible, ix. 325 (*note*)
 supports the Puritans, ix. 317, 387; x. 152; xi. 7
 his influence over the queen, ix. 387
 decries Parker to Elizabeth, ix. 414
 opposes Parker for refusing him a dispensation concerning a prebend at York, ix. 464
 Elizabeth's visit to, ix. 482
LEIGHTON, Dr., his trial and condemnation for libellous writings, xi. 206
LE MANS, Henry, son of Henry II., buried at, ii. 538
 Henry II. holds a council at, ii. 558
LEO III., Pope, decision respecting the primacy of Canterbury referred to, i. 266
 stories concerning his mutilation, i. 271, 272
 his trial before Charlemagne, i. 272
LEO IX., Pope, his reforms in the Church, i. 500
LEO X., Pope, his demand for money, vi. 341
 his death, viii. 24
 profligacy of his court, viii. 52, 53

- LEO THE ISAURIAN, Emperor, his quarrels with the popes, i. 211
 his edicts against image-worship, i. 256
 violent letters of Gregory II. to, i. 257
- LEOPRIC, Earl of Mercia, his friendship with Archbishop Ethelnoth, i. 483
 rebuilds the monastery of Coventry, *ib.*
 relic of St. Augustine of Hippo given to, by Ethelnoth, i. 484
- LEOPOLD, Duke of Austria, his method of amputation, i. 202
- LEPERS, St. Julian's Hospital for, iii. 513
- LEWES, Mise of, iii. 297
- LEWES, Priory of St. Pancras, founded by William de Warrenne, iii. 328
 visit of Archbishop Peckham to, iii. 349
- LEWISHAM, an alien priory of Ghent, i. 498 (*note*)
- LEXINGTON, Stephen of, Abbot of Stanley, remonstrates with Edmund Rich, for neglect of secular duties, iii. 145
- LEYDEN, John of, vii. 54. See EKRATA.
- LICHFIELD, Richard II. attempts to escape from, iv. 473
- LICHFIELD, Archbishop of, pallium obtained for, by Offa, i. 248
- LICHFIELD, Bishops of,
 CHAD, deposed by Theodorus from the see of York, i. 154
 appointed to the see of Lichfield, *ib.*
 feast of, appointed, iv. 533
- WINFRID, consecrated by Theodorus, i. 158
 his deposition, *ib.*
- HIGBERT, signs as Archbishop, i. 266
 resigns his see, *ib.*
- RICHARD PECHE, his consecration, ii. 352
- HUGH NONANT, Archbishop Baldwin writes to Richard of London concerning his suspension, ii. 565
- ALEXANDER DE STAVENBY, sent by Henry III. on an embassy to Rome, iii. 111
 sketch of his career, iii. 111 (*note*)
- WALTER DE LANGTON, sketch of his career, iii. 452 (*note*)
 befriended by Winchelsea, iii. 452
- ROGER OF NORTHBOROUGH, Lord Treasurer, his suit with the monks of Westminster, iv. 168
 his subsequent career, iv. 168 (*note*)
- ROBERT STRETTON, his election rejected by Archbishop Islip and by the pope, iv. 148
 subsequently confirmed by the latter, iv. 149
- WILLIAM SMITH, sketch of his career, v. 494 (*note*)
- RICHARD SAMPSON, his treatise on the 'Royal Supremacy,' viii. 76, 77
 Pole's answer thereto, viii. 84-86
- RICHARD NEILE. See YORK, Archbishops of.
- LICHFIELD, see of, question as to its foundation, i. 121
 converted into a metropolitan see by Offa, i. 247 *et seq.*
 deprived of the primacy by Kenulph, i. 266

LICHFIELD, SEE OF—*continued*

 moved to Chester, ii. 148
 to Coventry, ii. 148 (*note*)
 its various changes of name, iii. 112 (*note*)

LICHFIELD, St. John's Hospital at, rebuilt by Bishop Smith, v. 495 (*note*)

LIÈGE, Pole's reception by the Bishop of, viii. 123 *et seq.*

LILLY, William, his Greek Grammar, vi. 267, 285

LINACRE, Thomas, founder of the College of Physicians, vi. 266, 268, 285

LINACRE, William, gives Pole a prescription for Sir Thomas More, viii. 17

LINCOLN, Blecca the Reeve baptized by Paulinus at, i. 113

 Honorius consecrated at, *ib.*
 foundation of a stone church (St. Paul's) at, *ib.*
 Stephen taken prisoner at the siege of, ii. 345
 parliament held at (1301), iii. 424

LINCOLN, Bishops of, required to confirm the chancellor of Oxford, iv. 139

ROBERT BLOET, required to take the oath of obedience to the see of Canterbury, ii. 200

ALEXANDER, himself and his castle seized by Stephen, ii. 335

ST. HUGH, his funeral, ii. 695, 742

 inquiries made concerning the miracles at his tomb, ii. 742
 canonized, *ib.*

ROBERT GROSSETESTE, iii. 12

 consecrated by Edmund Rich, iii. 203
 opposed to the secular employment of the clergy, *ib.*
 examines and rejects Robert Paslew, the elect of Chichester,
 iii. 238, 239
 opposes Henry III.'s demand of tithe, iii. 320 (*note*)
 refuses to induct Frederick di Lavagni into a canonry of Lincoln,
 iii. 271
 his funeral, iii. 276

HENRY LEXINGTON, consecrated by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 277

JOHN D'ALDERBY, iii. 448 (*note*)

HENRY BURGHERSH, patron of Simon Islip, iv. 112

 sketch of his career, iv. 112 (*note*)

JOHN GYNEWELL, bull of exemption from metropolitan jurisdiction granted to, by Clement VI., iv. 137

 refuses to confirm the election of William de Polmorna to the Chancellorship of Oxford, *ib.*

 his conduct in the case of the disturbances at Oxford, iv. 140

HENRY BEAUFORT. See **WINCHESTER**, Bishops of.

PHILIP REPYNGDON, one of Wyclif's supporters at Oxford, iv. 357

 his sermon, iv. 360

 his declamation, iv. 361

 suspended by the university, iv. 364

 appeals to the Duke of Lancaster, *ib.*

LINCOLN, BISHOPS OF—*continued*PHILIP REPYNGDON—*continued*

and to Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 365
 afterwards opposes the Wyclifites, iv. 364 (*note*) ; v. 132
 consecrated to the see of Lincoln by provision, v. 132 (*note*)
 asserts his right to visit the University of Oxford, v. 133
 accepts a cardinalate and is forced to resign his see, v. 133
 (*note*)

RICHARD FLEMING, translated to York by Martin V., and incurs the penalties of a *præmunire*, v. 199, 200
 is translated back to Lincoln, v. 201

JOHN RUSSELL, sketch of his career, v. 421 (*note*)
 first 'perpetual chancellor' of Oxford, v. 493

WILLIAM SMITH, sketch of his career, v. 494 (*note*)

JOHN TAYLOR, burnt, viii. 311

JOHN WHITE. See WINCHESTER, Bishops of.

THOMAS WATSON, committed for contempt of court at the Westminster Conference, ix. 188
 imprisoned in Wisbech Castle, ix. 261

LINCOLN, Cathedral Church of, verses from the Psalms engraven on the stalls of, iv. 531
 litany chanted in, by laymen, vii. 203 (*note*)

LINCOLN, see of, that of Dorchester moved to, ii. 148
 under the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan of Canterbury, ii. 200
 Archdeacon William Lupus claims the right of administering during the vacancy, iii. 277

LINCOLN'S INN, origin of the foundation and name, iii. 154 (*note*)

LINDISFARNE, see of, founded by Aidan, i. 120
 monastery of, destroyed by the Danes, i. 305

LINDSEY, see of, founded by Theodorus, i. 158

LINGARD, Dr., his statement concerning Bishop Barlow, ix. 239–241 (*note*)
 his refutation of the Nag's Head Fable, ix. 251–254

LIORA, i. 237

LION, presented to Margaret of Anjou on her marriage, v. 146 (*note*)

LIONEL, Duke of Clarence, son of Edward III., appointed regent in his father's absence, iv. 67

LITANIES, sung by Augustine and his companions, i. 54, 55

Cranmer is ordered to publish an authorized version of, vii. 203–205
 chanted by laymen in Lincoln Cathedral, vii. 203 (*note*)

LITURGIES, the four principal in the primitive Church, i. 61 ; vii. 257
 Gregory the Great's advice to Augustine concerning the use of, i. 62 ; vii. 258. See also under PRAYER Book.

LIUDHARD, Bishop, chaplain to Queen Bertha, i. 47
 consecrates St. Martin's Church, *ib.*
 probably applies for missionaries, *ib.*

translation of his body, to St. Peter and St. Paul, i. 83

LIUTPRAND, King of Lombardy, his interview with Pope Zacharias, i. 219
 concludes a peace with him, i. 220

LIVINGS, sale of, canon against, ii. 532

- LLANAFAN-FAWR, possibly a British bishopric, i. 71 (*note*)
 LLANBADARN, a British bishopric, i. 71
 LLANDAFF, a British bishopric, *ib.*
 LLANDAFF, Bishops of,
 CAMELIAC, consecrated by Archbishop Ethelred, i. 311
 WILLIAM OF RADNOR, consecrated by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 283
 WILLIAM BRUCE, consecrated by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 299
 LLANTHONY PRIORY, v. 502–504
 LLEWELYN AP-JORWERTH, Prince of North Wales, negotiations of peace made with, by Edmund Rich, iii. 174
 LLEWELYN, Prince of North Wales, failure of Archbishop Peckham's mission to, for peace, iii. 355
 excommunicated by him, *ib.*
 LOLLARDS, complain of the wealth of the bishops, iii. 26
 not the only reformers of the age, iii. 74
 Archbishop Arundel's constitutions against, iii. 78; iv. 493
 a political party, iii. 94 *et seq.*; v. 29, 56
 their attack on Church property, iii. 95; iv. 390, 486, 489
 denounced by Gower, iii. 95
 his derivation of the name, iii. 96 (*note*)
 accused of sedition and heresy, *ib.*
 Henry V.'s measures against, iii. 98
 doctrines of, complained of by Parliament, iv. 366
 royal commission issued for their suppression, *ib.*
 their preaching, iv. 499
 statute *De hæretico comburendo* passed against, iv. 499 *et seq.*
 represent the manner of Archbishop Arundel's death as a judgement, iv. 525
 Henry V.'s proclamation against, v. 30, 34
 their rising under Oldcastle suppressed by the king, v. 31–33
 bill passed for their extirpation, v. 35
 to be sought after and denounced, v. 56
 acts against, repealed, vii. 234
 LOLLARDS' TOWERS, iii. 38; v. 84, 123
 LONDON, capital of the East-Saxons, i. 94
 burial of Archbishop Elphege at, i. 472
 description of, in the twelfth century, ii. 607–611
 charters of the city, ii. 612–613 (*note*)
 tax levied by Archbishop Hubert Walter on the citizens, ii. 615
 tallage exacted from, by Henry III. and Archbishop Boniface, iii. 253
 mortality from the plague in, iv. 116, 169
 question of tithes to be paid to the clergy by the citizens of, settled by Archbishop Langham, iv. 202
 gates of, thrown open to the insurgents under Wat Tyler, iv. 305
 John of Gaunt and Lord Percy, the Earl Marshal, propose to disfranchise, iv. 333
 citizens of, attack the house of Lord Percy and of John Yper, iv. 335

LONDON—*continued*

solemn procession through, commanded by Archbishop Courtenay, iv.
352

discontent at the removal of the Court of Chancery from, "iv. 431
its trade with Cologne, iv. 453

attachment of the citizens to Henry Bolingbroke, *ib.*

their reception of him, iv. 462

enthusiastic reception of Henry V. at, v. 52

entry of Jack Cade into, v. 170

sweating sickness in, v. 384, 444

disturbances in the churches of, ix. 395

LONDON, Bishops of, third in episcopal precedence, ii. 148

CEDD, consecrated bishop of the East-Saxons, i. 98, 121

present at the conference at Whitby, i. 133

ERKENWALD, helps to reconcile Theodorus and Wilfrid, i. 175

WILLIAM, his appointment as bishop, i. 500

RICHARD DE BEAMES, why consecrated at Pagham, ii. 265

his munificence, ii. 303 (*note*)

found the Priory of St. Osyth's, ii. 304

GILBERT FOLIOT, refuses to profess canonical obedience to Becket,
ii. 417

threatened with excommunication by Becket, ii. 459

claims metropolitan jurisdiction for London, ii. 477

absolved by the Archbishop of Rouen, ii. 478

preaches to the people on the penance of Henry II., ii. 524

RICHARD FITZNEAL, Archdeacon of Ely, his consecration, ii. 564

administers the see of Canterbury during Baldwin's absence, ii. 565

ROGER NIGER, officiates at the consecration of Edmund Rich, iii. 172
sketch of his career, iii. 172 (*note*)

FULKE BASSET, allows Archbishop Boniface to visit his cathedral, iii.
254

refuses to pay the demands of the papal legate, iii. 254 (*note*)

excommunicated by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 259

opposes the legate Rustand, iii. 282

HENRY WENHAM, consecrated by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 293

HENRY SANDWICH, summoned by Archbishop Boniface to Boulogne,
iii. 295

excommunicated by the legate Ottobone, iii. 301

RALPH BALDOK, sketch of his career, iii. 448 (*note*)

RICHARD DE GRAVESEND, his patronage of Winchelsea, iii. 373

STEPHEN DE GRAVESEND, consecrates Reginald Asser to the see of
Winchester, iii. 474

his loyalty to Edward II., iii. 474 (*note*), 486. (See ERRATA.)

RALPH DE STRATFORD, circular of Edward II. to, in answer to Arch-
bishop Stratford's sermon, iv. 41

with the Archbishop at Stratford, iv. 77

stone house built by him thereat, iv. 78

buys and sets apart No Man's Land for the burial of the dead,
iv. 116 (*note*)

LONDON, BISHOPS OF—*continued*

- ROGER WALDEN. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.
- RICHARD CLIFFORD, sketch of his career, v. 195 (*note*)
- WILLIAM GRAY, succeeds Kemp, v. 200
- ROBERT FITZHUGH, dies before he can be translated to Ely, v. 278
- THOMAS KEMP, enumerates Archbishop Kemp's preferments in verse, v. 190
- sketch of his career, v. 249 (*note*)
- RICHARD HILL, his dispute with Archbishop Morton, v. 458
- RICHARD FITZJAMES, sketch of his career, v. 495 (*note*); vi. 289 (*note*)
- his controversy with Dean Colet, vi. 289–293
- CUTHBERT TUNSTALL. See DURHAM, Bishops of.
- EDMUND BONNER, his sermon 'Of the Misery of Mankind,' vii. 212
is committed to the Fleet, but recants and is released, vii. 247
preaches at St. Paul's Cross, and is denounced by Hooper,
vii. 247
- committed to the Marshalsea and deprived of his see, vii. 248
- his character, vii. 309–311
- presides as Bishop of London over the convocation of 1533,
vii. 322
- one of the papal delegates appointed to degrade Cranmer, vii. 384–390
- obtains a third submission from Cranmer, vii. 395
- does not re-ordain those consecrated under Edward VI.'s ordinal,
viii. 318
- complains to Parker that the Cambridge graduates do not preach
at St. Paul's Cross, ix. 27
- his anti-papal preface to Gardyner's *De Verâ Obedientiâ*, *ib.*
- Elizabeth refuses to let him kiss her hand, ix. 145 (*note*)
- lends his vestments to be worn at her coronation, ix. 146 (*note*)
- attempts to obtain restitution of his see from Grindal, x. 46
- subsequent treatment of, ix. 260; x. 46
- NICHOLAS RIDLEY, chaplain to Cranmer, vi. 154
- his mention of Mrs. Parker, ix. 84
- prays Parker to preach at St. Paul's Cross, ix. 88
- one of the commissioners for the visitation of Cambridge University, x. 9–12
- gives judgment against the doctrine of transubstantiation, x. 12
- translated from Rochester to the see of London, vii. 248; x. 126
- appoints Grindal one of his chaplains, x. 12
- his controversy with the council about the prebend of Kentish Town, x. 14
- advises Grindal to leave England, x. 29
- his kindness to Whitgift, x. 124
- committed to the Tower, vii. 320
- removed to Oxford, vii. 329–331
- condemned by the commissioners at Oxford, vii. 341–343
- his treatment in prison, vii. 347

LONDON, BISHOPS OF—*continued*

NICHOLAS RIDLEY—*continued*

commission issued for his degradation, vii. 350
his burning, vii. 383

EDWIN SANDYS. See YORK, Archbishops of.

CHARLES J. BLOMFIELD, changes the title of Confessor to Chaplain of the Household, iv. 97

the youngest of the bishops consecrated to that see, x. 42

LONDON, Cathedral Church of. See ST. PAUL'S.

LONDON, see of, seat of a metropolitan in the British Church, i. 94

LONDON BRIDGE, heads of Archbishop Sudbury and Wat Tyler fixed on, iv. 312

LONDON, Tower of, built by Gundulf, ii. 133 (*note*)

LONGOLIUS, Christopher, viii. 22

his life written by Pole, viii. 24

LONGWORTH, Dr., Master of St. John's, Cambridge, cited before the royal commissioners, ix. 153

LORDINGTON, manor of, viii. 8 (*note*)

LORDS, House of, gradual formation of, ii. 710

LOTHAIRE, Emperor, is crowned by, and does homage to, Innocent II., ii. 696

LOUIS OF BAVARIA, Emperor, his meeting with Edward III. at Coblenz, iv. 101

nominates him his vicar, *ib.*

LOUIS D'OUTREMER, King of the West Franks, returns to France under Odo's care, i. 380

LOUIS VII., King of France, joins the Count of St. Gilles against Henry II., ii. 378

Henry II. refuses to bear arms against, *ib.*

his daughter sought in marriage for young Henry by Becket, ii. 379
befriends Becket, ii. 455

meets Henry II. at Montmirail, ii. 465

his present of wine to Becket, ii. 489

urges the pope to excommunicate Henry for the murder of Becket, ii. 521

refuses the papal legates leave to remain in France, ii. 522

visits Becket's tomb, ii. 537

his gift of wine to the monks of Christ Church, *ib.*

LOUIS X., King of France, Edward II. and Isabella present at his coronation, iii. 467

LOUIS XI., King of France, concludes peace with Edward IV. at Picquigny, v. 351–353, 406–409

ransoms queen Margaret, v. 353, 409

LOUIS XII., King of France, his marriage with Mary Tudor of England, vi. 203, 206

LOUTH, insurrection at, under Mackerel and Cobler, vi. 85; vii. 31

LOYOLA, Ignatius, his scheme for establishing the Jesuit order in England rejected by Pole, viii. 402, 403

- LUCI, Richard de, presides as grand justiciary, at the election of Becket to the see of Canterbury, ii. 387
 draws up the constitutions of Clarendon, ii. 405
 excommunicated by Becket, ii. 447
- ULLUS, Boniface resigns the see of Mentz to, i. 232
 letter of Cuthbert to, *ib.*
- LUNA, Saracens defeated at, by Benedict VIII., i. 483
- LUTHER, Martin, circulation of his works at Oxford and Cambridge, vi. 278 ; ix. 34
 Henry VIII.'s attack on, vi. 269, 282 (*note*)
 protests against Henry VIII.'s divorce from Katharine of Arragon, vi. 446
 on justification by faith, vi. 337 ; viii. 156, 183 (*note*)
 his conduct in the case of Philip, Landgrave of Hesse, ix. 300 (*note*)
- LUTTERWORTH, Wyclif left in peace at his living of, v. 356, 366
- LYNDWOOD, William, adviser of Archbishop Chicheley, v. 79
 the first prolocutor in convocation, v. 81
 appointed by Archbishop Chicheley to hold a visitation of the University of Oxford, v. 111
 draws up the statutes of Eton College for Henry VI., v. 184
 opens parliament for Chancellor Kemp, v. 215
- LYONS, Council of (1245), iii. 241
 English grievances against the pope laid before, iii. 243, 245
 second council at (1274), iii. 314
- LYTTELTON, Sir Thomas, his book on Land Tenures, v. 359

M

- MACKEREL, Dr., Bishop of Chalcedon, his share in the insurrection at Louth, vi. 85
- MACKINTOSH, Sir James, his 'Ethical Philosophy,' quoted, ix. 47
- MADDEN, Sir F., asserts the identity of Matthew of Westminster and Matthew of Paris, ix. 494, 495 (*note*)
 on the alterations made by Parker in editing various MSS., ix. 503, 504
- MADOC-AP-LLEWELLYN, excommunicated by Archbishop Winchelsey, iii. 381
- MAGNA CHARTA, granted by John to the barons at Runnymead, ii. 720
 confirmed by Henry III., ii. 735, 738
- MAIDSTONE, hospital at, rebuilt and turned into a college by Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 392
 he wills to be buried thereat, iv. 393
 tombstone prepared for him at, iv. 393, 397
- MAISTER, Dr., his action in the case of Elizabeth Barton, vi. 348-350

- MAITLAND, Dr., his opinion of Foxe, vi. 148 (*note*)
 on the Bill of Six Articles, vii. 50, 51
- MALCHUS, Bishop of Waterford, consecrated by Anselm, ii. 217
- MALCOLM, King of Scotland, welcomes Edgar and Stigand at his court, i. 522
- MALDON PRIORY, founded by Bishop Richard de Gravesend, iii. 373
 (*note*)
- MALMESBURY, relics given to the church of, by Athelstan, i. 346 (*note*)
- MANCESTER, Hugh de, provincial prior of the Dominicans, decides in favour of Richard Knapwell, iii. 352
- MANICHEAN heresy, refuted by the friars, iii. 53
- MANNY, Sir Walter, Carthusian priory (now Charterhouse), founded by, iv. 116
- MANSEL, John, his pluralities, iii. 158
- MANSEL, Thomas, public notary sent to serve a papal writ on Archbishop Mepeham, iii. 513
 rough treatment of, iii. 514
- MANUSCRIPTS, English skill in transcribing and illuminating, i. 165, 209
- MARBECK, John, ix. 35; xi. 211
- MARCELLUS II., Pope, his election and death, viii. 292, 293
- MARCH, Edmund Mortimer, Earl of, turns the priory of Stoke by Clare into a college of secular priests, ix. 74
- MARE, Peter de la, Speaker (see ERRATA) of the House of Commons, imprisoned in Nottingham Castle, iv. 327
- MARGAM, possibly a British bishopric, i. 71 (*note*)
- MARGARET, wife of Malcolm of Scotland, Lanfranc's letter to, ii. 152
- MARGARET, Queen, daughter of Philip III. of France, married to Edward I. by Archbishop Winchelsey, iii. 398
- MARGARET OF ANJOU, Queen, wife of Henry VI., her marriage promoted by Archbishop Stafford and Henry Beaufort, v. 145
 her coronation, v. 146
 present of a lion made to, v. 146 (*note*)
 her character, and influence over Henry, v. 153, 154
 nicknamed the 'Outlandish Woman,' v. 154, 256
 brilliancy of her court, v. 157
 founds Queens' College, Cambridge, v. 158
 her unpopularity, and charges brought against, *ib.*
 sends Sir Humphrey Stafford to oppose Jack Cade, v. 166
 is advised to retire with the king to Kenilworth, v. 170
 urges Kemp to resume the chancellorship, v. 250
 her scheme for protecting Suffolk, v. 251-254
 birth of her son, v. 264
 releases Somerset, v. 314
 reconciled for a time to the Yorkists, v. 317-323
 attends the solemn service at St. Paul's, v. 322
 harangues the soldiers at Northampton, v. 330
 escapes with her son to Scotland, v. 334
 her escape after the battle of Towton, v. 391
 her court in Flanders, v. 392

MARGARET OF ANJOU—*continued*

reconciled to Warwick, v. 393
 his arrival delayed by adverse winds, v. 108, 395
 receives news of the defeat at Barnet, v. 396
 takes refuge at Cerne Abbey, *ib.*
 and sanctuary at Beaulieu, v. 397
 defeated at Tewkesbury, v. 398
 kept in strict confinement, v. 353 (*note*)
 ransom paid for, by Louis XI. of France, v. 353, 409

MARGARET, daughter of Henry VII., her marriage with James IV. of Scotland, v. 513, 514, 521

MARIE, daughter of the Duke of Berry, sought in marriage by Henry of Bolingbroke, iv. 454, 455

MARISCO, Adam de. See under MARSH.

MARKEATYI, Dr., his bequest of books to Corpus Christi College, ix. 19

MABELBOOUGH, castle of, besieged and taken by Archbishop Hubert, ii. 602

MAROZIA, daughter of Theodora, her prodigate life, ii. 346–348
 her share in the death of Pope John X., ii. 348

MAR-PRELATE, Martin, works of, x. 147

they are suppressed by the Government, x. 148, 196

MARQUE, congress at, for arranging a peace between Henry II. and Charles V., viii. 337

MARQUIS, Richard II. institutes the rank of, by patent, iv. 439 (*note*)

MARRIAGE of converts, question as to the law of, i. 55; iii. 35 (*note*)

Gregory's advice concerning, i. 55, 56; iii. 35 (*note*)

canons for the regulation of, i. 150; ii. 312, 523, 645

Boniface consults Nethelm about, i. 213

banns of, order made for the publication of, iii. 477

laxity as to the law of, ix. 293–299, 427

table of affinity issued by Parker, ix. 301

law respecting the marriage of a wife's sister, ix. 301 (*note*), 359
 of the clergy. See under CLERGY.

MARSH, Adam de, acts as the adviser of Simon Montfort, iii. 12
 his letters to Archbishop Boniface, iii. 235, 303

MARSHALL, William, Earl of Strigil, ii. 623, 625

MARSHALL, William, Earl of Pembroke, ii. 717, 719

MARTIN V., Pope, grant of a subsidy to, refused by Archbishop Chicheley, v. 69

his election furthered by Henry Beaufort, v. 70

aims at re-establishing the papal supremacy, v. 70, 88, 133 *et seq.*, 174
et seq.

nominates Henry Beaufort cardinal, v. 70

his scheme of appointing him legate *a latere*, resisted by Henry and Chicheley, v. 73, 74

his election practically frustrates the aim of the Council of Constance, v. 88

his attack on Archbishop Chicheley, v. 90–103

testimonials sent to, on behalf of Chicheley from all parties, v. 95 (*note*)

MARTIN V., POPE—*continued*

determines to deprive Chicheley, v. 98
 threatens to lay an interdict on the country, v. 100
 nominates Henry Beaufort cardinal, v. 103, 138
 appoints Kemp to the see of London by provision, v. 195
 refuses to translate Bishop Morgan to York, v. 199
 appoints Bishop Fleming to the see of York, v. 199, 200
 summons a council at Pavia, v. 216
 transfers it to Sienna and then dissolves it, *ib.*
 convenes a new council at Basle, *ib.*

MARTIN, Dr., his share in the trial of Cranmer, vii. 353 *et seq.*
 writes against clerical marriages, ix. 487

MARTIN MASTER, papal nuncio, is forced to leave England on account of his exactions, iii. 244

MARTYR, Peter, being suspended from his professorship, is advised to fly the country, vii. 302, 303

consulted by Cranmer, vii. 158
 his friendship with Pole, viii. 59
 his lectures at Strassburg, x. 29
 consulted by Grindal on certain religious ceremonials, x. 38, 42
 Catherine Cathie, wife of. See under CATHIE.

MARY, the Virgin, worship of, consequent on the growth of chivalry, ii. 59,
 60

legend of her appearance as told by Froissart, ii. 60
 Feast of her Conception ordained by Archbishop Mepham, iii.
 499

Feast of her Nativity ordained by Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 392
 devotional acts to, in Pole's 'Primer,' viii. 414, 416

MARY, Queen, doubts raised as to her legitimacy, vi. 358
 stands sponsor to her brother Edward, vii. 70
 refuses to renounce the supremacy of the pope, vii. 117
 excluded by Edward VI. from the succession, vii. 297–301
 her marriage with Pole said to have been desired by her mother, viii.
 9–11

proclaimed Queen by the Duke of Northumberland, ix. 113
 Pole's letter to, on her succession, viii. 219

Renard's influence over, viii. 222
 releases Gardyner from prison, viii. 238

her conduct respecting her marriage to Philip, viii. 246
 procures Cranmer's committal to the Tower, vii. 319

bill passed declaring her legitimacy, vii. 325

sends commissioners to escort Pole to England, viii. 251, 252

receives him at Whitehall, viii. 272

holds a parliament at Whitehall, viii. 275, 283

receives Pole's absolution, viii. 285, 286

Cranmer's letters to, vii. 326, 327, 376–382

determines on his death, vii. 398, 399

convent of Greenwich restored by, viii. 313

performs the ceremony of the feet-washing, viii. 331

MARY, QUEEN—*continued*

and of touching for the evil, viii. 334
 congratulatory letter of Henry II. of France to, viii. 336
 commended to Pole's care by Philip, viii. 314, 342
 remonstrates with Paul IV. on Pole's behalf, viii. 341
 stops Peto, the papal legate, from entering England, viii. 348
 attempts to restore the confiscated monastic property to the church,
 viii. 399

title of head of the church renounced by, vi. 57 (*note*) ; viii. 399
 restores tenths and first fruits, *ib.*
 her character, vii. 435–441
 her death, viii. 443, x. 33

MARY TUDOR, daughter of Henry VII., married to Louis XII. of France,
 vi. 203, 206

MARY OF GUISE, Duchess Dowager of Longueville, refuses to marry Henry
 VIII., vii. 71

MASKELL, William, on the anointing in the Coronation Service, ix.
 149

MASON, Sir John, English ambassador to Charles V., obtains leave for Pole
 to proceed to England, viii. 251

MASS, original meaning of the word, i. 25 (*note*) ; vii. 284 (*note*)

MATILDA OF FLANDERS, Queen, her marriage with William forbidden on the
 ground of consanguinity, ii. 92

dispensation obtained by Lanfranc, ii. 95
 founds the abbey of the Holy Trinity, Caen, *ib.*

entreats Lanfranc to accept the see of Canterbury, ii. 120

MATILDA, Queen, wife of Henry I., her marriage, i. 522 (*note*) ; ii. 244

her friendship with Anselm, ii. 250

prays him to return to England, ii. 256

receives him on his return, ii. 263

her death, ii. 299

MATILDA, Empress, daughter of Henry I., the succession settled on her,
 ii. 318

Henry of Blois goes over to her side, ii. 330, 345

present at the siege of Winchester, ii. 346

flees from the city, ii. 347

her kindness towards Becket's exiled relations and friends, ii. 444

MATILDA, Queen, wife of King Stephen, ii. 323, 327

her death, ii. 349

MATTHEW PARIS, complains of the friars, iii. 50, 56

whether identical with Matthew of Westminster, ix. 494 (*note*)

his *Historia Majora*, ix. 496

MATTHEW OF WESTMINSTER, his *Flores Historiarum*, edited by Parker,
 ix. 492, 494

whether identical with Matthew Paris, ix. 493 (*note*)

MATTHEWE, Sir Toby, Laud procures his expulsion from court, xi. 303

MAUCLERC, Hugh, of Horsea, insults the dead body of Becket, ii. 504

MAUNDY THURSDAY, ceremony of feet-washing on, performed by Queen Mary,
 viii. 331–333

- MAURIENNE, Berthold, Count of, iii. 229
 Amadeus II., Count of, made Count of Savoy, iii. 229 (*note*)
- MAURUS, Archbishop of Ravenna, resists and excommunicates Pope Vitalian, i. 161
- MAXIMILIAN, King of the Romans, negotiations of Henry VII. with, vi. 169, 170
- MAYFIELD, manor of Canterbury, synod held at, in 1332, iii. 500
 Archbishop Stratford retires to, iv. 75
 favourite residence of Archbishop Islip, iv. 157, 160
 his death at, iv. 161
- MEASURES, assize of, issued by Archbishop Hubert, ii. 607
- MEAUX, surrenders to Henry V., v. 77
- MEDESHAMSTEDE. See PETERBOROUGH.
- MEDICINE, study of, i. 201
 want of surgical skill in, i. 202
- MELANCHTHON, Philip, pleads on behalf of the martyrs under Queen Mary, ix. 157
 his conduct in the case of Philip, Landgrave of Hesse, ix. 299 (*note*)
 protests against Calvin's intolerance, x. 21
- MELBURY, arms of Archbishop Stafford in the church of, v. 131
- MELLS, origin of the name, i. 275
- MENDICANT Orders, origin of, iii. 47
 their preaching, iii. 48
 evade the vow of poverty, iii. 50
 their learning, iii. 51
 gradual corruption of, iii. 55
 powers granted to, by Alexander V., *ib.*
- MENEVIA. See ST. DAVID'S.
- MENTZ, council at (1080), deposes Gregory VII., ii. 142
- MEOFHAM, birth-place of Archbishop Mepeham, iii. 493
 his buildings, and those of Archbishop Courtenay at, iii. 493; iv. 392
- MEPEHAM, Edmund and Thomas de, brothers of Archbishop Simon, their pious care in the selection of the archbishop's household, iii. 497
- MERCIA, its conversion to Christianity, i. 127
 proposed division of the diocese of, i. 157
 greatness of, under Offa, i. 247
 revolts against King Edwy, i. 378, 402
- MERCURY, the English, published in 1588, the first English newspaper, ix. 185 (*note*)
- MERE, Dr., notifies to Parker his appointment as vice-chancellor of Cambridge, ix. 22
- MERLIN, prophecy of, concerning London, i. 94
- MERTON, priory of, Becket educated at, ii. 357
 Edmund Rich stays at, iii. 141, 145
 synod held at, by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 286
 council held at, by Archbishop Winchelsey, iii. 428
- MICHAEL ANGELO BUONAROTTI, his friendship with Vittoria Colonna, viii. 61

- MIDDLE CLASS, rise of, ix. 92
- MIDDLETON, Dr., his dissertation on the origin of printing in England, v. 363
- MILAN, Christina, Duchess dowager of, refuses to marry Henry VIII., vii. 71
- MILE END, Richard II. meets the insurgents at, iv. 308
- MILLENNARY PETITION, x. 179, 200
- MINORITES. See FRANCISCANS.
- MIRACLES, no longer necessary under the Christian dispensation, i. 36
 how far credible in the Mediæval Church, *ib. et seq.*
 whether wrought by Augustine, i. 68
- MISSION, of Columba to Iona, i. 11, 66
 of Ninias, i. 12
 of Augustine to Kent, i. 42 *et seq.*
 of Paulinus to Northumbria, i. 101–110
 that of Augustine considered a failure at Rome, i. 115, 119
 of Birinus to England, i. 115, 118, 119
 Celtic missions in England, i. 120, 127–128; ii. 152
 of Boniface and others to Germauay, i. 189, 221, 235–238
- MISSIONARIES, sent to England by Gregory the Great, i. 43, 49
 earlier appeal for, probably made by Liudhard, i. 47
 sent to Northumbria by Justus, i. 101, 104
 Alcuin's instructions to, i. 236
- MITRE, use of, when introduced, ix. 206 (*note*)
- MOKET, Dr., Warden of All Souls', his *Politia Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ*, x. 288
 his death consequent on its prescription, 289
- MOLE of Hadrian. See ST. ANGELO, Castle of.
- MONASTERIES, originated in the East, i. 28
 their influence in the conversion of country districts, i. 30
 converted into missionary colleges, *ib.*
 compared with modern mission stations and with the universities, i. 31
 double ones, establishment of, i. 32; v. 229
 double, revived by St. Bridget of Sweden, v. 229 (*note*)
 corruptions of, i. 33, 277; ii. 23–27; iii. 44
 laxity of dress in, i. 33
 Rule of St. Benedict enforced in, in England, i. 34, 358, 373, 394, 396, 428–431
 independent rule in, i. 35
 Theodorus converts them into schools of learning, i. 165
 accusations brought against, by Boniface, i. 224
 warnings addressed to, by the synod at Cloveshoo, i. 227
 spoliation of, by the Danes, i. 292
 used as 'cities of refuge,' ii. 17, 18
 humanising and civilising influences of, ii. 20–23
 various offices in, ii. 22
 increase of, in Stephen's reign, ii. 325
 fairs held in, iii. 42

MONASTERIES—*continued*

- their exemption from episcopal jurisdiction, iii. 43; v. 452
 the legate Otho attempts to enforce the rule of St. Benedict in,
 iii. 200
 reforms attempted in, by Edmund Rich and Robert Grosseteste, iii.
 205
 sale of the smaller, to increase the larger, forbidden by Archbishop
 Kemp, v. 237
 Archbishop Morton obtains leave to visit, v. 453
 property of, devoted to scholastic foundations, vi. 64 *et seq.*
 gradual decline of the system, vi. 69 *et seq.*
 poverty of, through debt, vi. 74
 visitation of, by Thomas Crumwell, vi. 76, 106
 report made by the Commissioners, vi. 78, 79
 suppression of the lesser, vi. 80
 imposture practised in, exposed by Crumwell, vi. 92
 libraries of, demolished, vi. 114; ix. 20
 calumnies circulated concerning, vi. 116
 enactment respecting the visitation of the hitherto exempt monasteries,
 vi. 491
 bill for the appropriation of the confiscated property of, vii. 37, 40
 property of, in nowise Church property, vii. 124
MONINS, Alice, marries William Parker, i. 5
 her second marriage, i. 7
 sends her son Matthew to Cambridge, vi. 8, 10
MONKS, their influence on slavery, i. 30
 question as to their exercising the sacerdotal office, i. 84, 97
 Bede's accusations against, i. 216
 exhortations addressed to, by the synod at Clovesho, i. 227
 their encouragement of labour, art, and literature, ii. 19–22
 immorality of, consequent on enforced celibacy, iii. 44
 obtain money by means of reliques and shrines, *ib.*
 replaced by secular clergy in cathedral churches, vii. 5
MONOPHYSITES, doctrine of, declared heretical, i. 148
MONOTHELITE controversy in the Eastern Church, i. 147, 148
MONTAGUE, Henry Pole, Lord, executed, viii. 138, 263 (*note*)
MONTAGUE, Anthony Browne, Viscount, sent to greet Pole at Dover,
 viii. 263
MONTAGUE, Walter, Laud procures his expulsion from court, xi. 303
MONTFORT, Simon de, Earl of Leicester, leagues with the barons against
 Henry III., iii. 12
 his share in the formation of the House of Commons, *ib.*
 marries the king's sister Eleanor, iii. 201
 excommunicated by Edmund Rich, *ib.*
 dispensation obtained for, by Otho, iii. 202
 the leader of the barons, iii. 232, 290
 his excommunication disregarded by the bishops, iii. 295
 one of the three rulers of the kingdom, iii. 297

- MONTGOMERY, Philip, Earl of, his candidature for the chancellorship of Oxford, xi. 172
- MONTMARTRÉ, Henry II.'s pilgrimage to the shrine of St. Denys at, ii. 470
 his interview with Becket at, ii. 472-474
- MONTMIRAIL, interview between Henry and Becket at, ii. 465-467
- MOORE, Henry, Vicar of Stepney, case of, vii. 117
- MORCAR, Earl of the Northumbrians, accompanies William to Normandy, i. 520
 his presence in the Camp of Refuge (?), i. 523
- MORE, Sir Thomas, his friendship with Archbishop Morton, v. 409, 480
 takes a part in mystery-plays, v. 481
 his Utopia, v. 482-490
 his history of Richard III. and Edward V., v. 491-493
 his character, vi. 267
 on the case of the Holy Maid of Kent, vi. 352
 his judgement in the case of Richard Hun, vi. 377
 appointed chancellor, vi. 381
 on the immorality caused by the enforced celibacy of the clergy, vi. 431
 (*note*)
 prescription obtained for, by Pole, viii. 17
 predicts Anne Boleyn's death, ix. 69 (*note*)
- MOREFORD. See KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES.
- MORLEY, Thomas, favour shown to, by Grindal, x. 117
- MORONE, Giovanni, Bishop of Modena, sketch of his life, viii. 62-64
- MOROSINA, wife of Pietro Bembo, viii. 59
- MORTIMER, Roger, iii. 483-494; iv. 10, 14
- MORTLAKE, death of Archbishop Reynolds at, iii. 490
- MORTMAIN, statute of, iii. 355
 transgressed by the clergy, iv. 235
- MORTON'S FORK, v. 477
- MORTON'S LEAME, v. 497
- MORTUARIES, bill for the regulation of, vi. 383, 385
- MORVILLE, Hugh de, one of the murderers of Becket, ii. 492-504
- MOTTISFONT, priory of, founded by Ralph Flambard, ii. 303
- MONTAGUE, Richard. See CHICHESTER, Bishops of.
- MOUSEHOLD HILL, Kett's camp on, ix. 98
- MUNSTER, John of. See LEYDEN, John of.
- MURATORI, his statement respecting the use of the organ in Western Europe, i. 199
- MUSIC, Gregory the Great's reforms in, i. 111
 its influence in converting the heathen, i. 112, 123
 mention of various instruments of, i. 198
 use of the organ in, i. 199
 progress and encouragement of, under Henry VI. and Margaret of Anjou, v. 156, 157
 study of counterpoint first introduced, v. 156, 359
 Grindal's patronage of, x. 117
 cathedral music decried by Prynne, xi. 211

MUSURUS, Marco, of Padua, his friendship with Pole, viii. 55

MYSTERY-PLAYS, v. 480

MYSTICS, the, ix. 52

N

NAG's HEAD FABLE, ix. 250

refuted by Dr. Lingard, ix. 251-254

NATENDON, Thomas of, monk of St. Augustine's, sent to serve a papal writ on Archbishop Mepeham, iii. 513

captured and imprisoned, iii. 514

NAZARETH, Richard, archbishop of, iv. 225

NEATH, Edward II. gives himself up at, iii. 488

'NECESSARY ERUDITION,' or the King's Book, publication of, vii. 197

NEILE, Dr. See YORK, Archbishops of.

NEVILLE, Dr., Dean of Canterbury, sent by Whitgift to congratulate James I. on his accession, x. 179

NEVILL'S CROSS, battle of, iv. 75

NEWCASTLE, working of the coal mines of, forbidden, iii. 289

NEW COLLEGE, Oxford, founded by William of Wykeham, v. 5

NEW FOREST, the, ii. 10 (*note*)

NEWGATE, used as a gaol, ii. 609

NEW MINSTER of Winchester, founded by Alfred, i. 330, 430
his burial-place, *ib.*

becomes a school of learning, i. 331

moved to Hyde Meadow, i. 331 (*note*)

Ethelwold expels the seculars from, and enforces the Benedictine rule
at, i. 431

NEWSPAPERS, when first printed, ix. 185 (*note*)

NEWTON, Sir John, Governor of Rochester, sent by the insurgents under
Wat Tyler to Richard II., iv. 301

NICE, first council of (325), settles the Easter question, i. 14

second council of (787), its decree in favour of image-worship,
i. 258

NICHOLAS I., Pope, anathematises the Greek Church, i. 297
sanctions the False Decretals, i. 303

NICHOLAS II., Pope, decides that the cardinals a'one can elect the pope,
ii. 663

NICHOLAS III., Pope, appoints Archbishop Kilwardby cardinal-bishop of
Portus, iii. 325

claims the right of appointing John Peckham to the see of Canterbury,
iii. 336, 337

consecrates him, iii. 338

insists on his paying his debts, iii. 339

- NICHOLAS IV., Pope, general of the Franciscans, his election and death, iii. 365
- NICHOLAS V., Pope, universally acknowledged, v. 217
 appoints Kemp to the see of Canterbury, v. 258
 plot formed against him by Stephen de Porcharis, v. 262
- NICHOLAS BREAKSPEAR. See HADRIAN IV.
- NICHOLAS, Bishop of Tusculum, Papal legate, receives John's submission, ii. 703
 his arbitrary conduct respecting the vacant sees, ii. 705
 is prohibited by Stephen Langton from appointing thereto, ii. 706
 defeats Langton's appeal to the pope, *ib.*
 removes the interdict, ii. 708
 refers various claimants of property to the pope, ii. 709
- NICHOLAS DE LYRA, his commentaries consulted by Luther, iii. 64
- NIDD (river), the synod convened near, by Brihtwald, i. 192
- NINIAS, British Bishop, his mission to the Picts, i. 12
- NOBYS, Dr., his gift of books to Corpus Christi College, ix. 19
- NO MAN'S LAND, ground set apart for the burial of the dead by Bishop Stratford, iv. 116 (*note*)
- NOMINALISTS, ix. 50
- NONCONFORMISTS, Roman Catholics why strictly so called, x. 56 (*note*)
- NORFOLK, insurrection in, under Kett, ix. 96–103
- NORFOLK, Dukes of, office of chief butler belongs to, iv. 401
- NORFOLK, Roger Bigod, Earl of, Earl Marshal, opposes Edward I.'s attack on the property of the Church, iii. 402, 406
 supports him against the pope's claim on the kingdom of Scotland, iii. 424
- NORFOLK, Elizabeth, Duchess of, founds a Bible clerkship at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, ix. 13
 prayers for her soul, ordered by Parker, ix. 16
- NORHAM CASTLE, erected by Ralph Flambard, ii. 303
- NORMANDY, William the Conqueror's visit and progress through, i. 519–521
 William Rufus's expedition to, ii. 198, 204
 loss of, attributed to Somerset's maladministration, v. 254, 257
- NORMANS, promotion of, by Edward the Confessor, i. 496, 498, 501, 503
 amalgamation of, with the English, ii. 9, 14, 15, 614; iii. 10
 their fashion of wearing long hair denounced by Anselm and others, ii. 199, 200 (*note*)
- NORTHAMPTON, interview between Henry and Becket at, ii. 401–403
 parliament held at, ii. 419–432
 triennial meeting of the general chapter of the Benedictines usually held at, iv. 169
 battle of, v. 334
- NORTHUMBERLAND, Henry Percy, Earl of, sent by Henry of Bolingbroke to confer with Richard II., iv. 466
 takes Rhuddlan Castle, *ib.*

- NORTHUMBERLAND, HENRY PERCY, EARL OF—*continued*
 imprisons Richard at Flint Castle, iv. 468
 accused of instigating riots against Archbishop Kemp, v. 240
 NORTHUMBERLAND, John Dudley, Duke of, persuades Edward VI. to bequeath the crown to Lady Jane Grey, vii. 297
 requires her proclamation at Cambridge, ix. 112
 proclaims Mary queen, ix. 113
 Gardyner pleads on his behalf, vii. 30
 NORTHUMBRIA, mission of Paulinus to, i. 101–110
 relapses into heathenism under Penda, i. 116
 Christianity re-established in by Celtic missionaries, under Oswald, i. 120
 visit of Theodorus to, i. 154
 his division of the diocese of, i. 158
 revolution in, on the death of Aldfrid, i. 192
 revolts against King Edwy, i. 378, 402
 NORWICH, see of Thetford moved to, ii. 148 (*note*)
 Parker's benefactions to, ix. 21, 532
 his metropolitan visitation of, ix. 436–438
 NORWICH, Bishops of,
 JOHN OF OXFORD, excommunicated by Becket for usurping the deanery of Salisbury, ii. 447
 JOHN DE GRAY, elected to the see of Canterbury, ii. 664, 665
 his election opposed by the bishops-suffragan, ii. 666
 and annulled by Innocent III., ii. 667
 HENRY SPENCER, accepts a commission in the pope's army, iv. 410
 appointed bishop by provision, *ib.*
 his severity towards the Norfolk insurgents, iv. 411
 accepts another commission from the pope, *ib.*
 heads a crusade against Clement the anti-pope, iv. 411, 412
 his expedition fails, and he is impeached, iv. 413
 Bishop Arundel obtains the restoration of his temporalities, iv. 413, 414
 opposes Henry of Bolingbroke, iv. 462
 RICHARD COURtenay, his death at the siege of Harfleur, v. 49
 sketch of his career, v. 49 (*note*)
 THOMAS BROUNs, his nomination to the see of Worcester by the pope repudiated, v. 275–276
 appointed to the see of Rochester, v. 277
 RICHARD NYKKE, licenses Dr. Stokes as a preacher, ix. 79
 THOMAS THIRLDY. See ELY, Bishops of.
 JOHN PARKHURST, resists Parker's orders respecting the prophesying, ix. 411
 JOHN OVERALL, questions and answers on the sacraments framed by, x. 202, 211
 his Convocation Book, x. 239, 252
 JOSEPH HALL, writes to Laud concerning his supposed Romish tendencies, xi. 10, 168
 his 'Episcopacy by Divine Right,' xi. 11 (*note*), 168, 311

- NOTTINGHAM, surrenders to Richard I., ii. 604
 Peter de la Mare imprisoned in the castle, iv. 327
 NOTTINGHAM, Charles Howard, Earl of, present at Parker's consecration,
 ix. 5, 244, 246 (*note*)
 NOWELL, Alexander, Dean of St. Paul's, chosen prolocutor of convocation,
 ix. 344
 his catechisms, ix. 353-355
 Elizabeth's rebuke to, ix. 555
 NUNS, alleged immorality of, i. 224, 227; iii. 317
 regulations for their dress, i. 228; ii. 751

O

- OAK OF REFORMATION, ix. 98, 99
 OCCAM, William, iii. 55, 64; ix. 51
 ODO, Bishop of Bayeux, his character, ii. 112, 114
 favours bestowed on, by William, ii. 113
 appointed regent during his absence from England, i, 521; ii. 113,
 115
 his oppressive government, i. 521; ii. 115
 is forced to restore the lands of the see of Canterbury, ii. 126
 aspires to the papacy, ii. 137
 his arrest and imprisonment by William, *ib.*
 ODO, Prior of Canterbury, insists on a free election to the see of Canterbury,
 ii. 510-512
 OFFA, King of Mercia, assumes the royal power in Kent, i. 245
 his league with Charlemagne, i. 246
 converts Lichfield into a metropolitan see, i. 247
 demands and obtains the pallium from Rome, i. 247-249
 receives the Frankish ambassador and the papal legates, i. 250
 summons Jaenbert to a synod at Cealchythe, i. 251
 causes his son to be elected King of Kent, *ib.*
 promises an annual subscription to the pope, i. 253
 appoints Ethelhard to the see of Canterbury, i. 255
 rebuilds the monastery of Bath, and puts in secular canons, i. 464
 OLANTEIGH, birthplace of Archbishop Kemp, v. 190
 his love for, and remains of his chapel at, v. 243
 OLDCASTLE, Sir John (Lord Cobham), leader of the Lollards, his bull for
 confiscating the property of the Church, iv. 489
 sketch of his career, iv. 510, 511
 Archbishop Arundel's account of the proceedings against, iv. 512-524;
 v. 192
 escapes from the Tower to Wales, v. 30

OLDCASTLE, SIR JOHN—*continued*

his insurrection against Henry V., v. 31
 the king's vigorous measures against, v. 31–33
 escapes again, v. 33
 reward offered for, *ib.*
 his alleged conspiracy with the Scots, v. 33 (*note*)
 is captured and put to death, v. 34 (*note*)

OLD SARUM, sees of Sherborne and Ramsey removed to, ii. 148
 see of, removed to Salisbury, ii. 148 (*note*)

ON-ESTREFELD. See ESTREFELD.

ORDEALS, Athelstan's law concerning, i. 350

various modes of, i. 351, 353
 not sanctioned by the Church, i. 352
 Dunstan subjected to that of cold water, i. 389
 Queen Emma subjected to that of fire, i. 497

ORDERS, canon concerning the validity of, as conferred by foreign bishops,
 ii. 532

validity of, under Edward VI.'s ordinal, admitted, viii. 317–324

ORDINARIES, definition of the title, vi. 235

attacked by the House of Commons, vi. 403 *et seq.*

ORDINATION, impediments to, set forth in the laws of Ina, i. 186
 petition for other times for, beside the Ember weeks, viii. 409

ORGANS, use of, mentioned by Aldhelm, i. 199

statement of Muratori respecting, *ib.*
 introduced into England by Theodorus, *ib.*
 removal of, decreed by the convocation of 1562, x. 49

ORLTON, Adam. See HEREFORD, Bishops of.

ORMANETTO, Nicholas, papal datary, sent by Pole with a letter to Paul IV.,
 viii. 349

placed at the head of the committee to visit the universities,
 viii. 379

ORMOND, Earls of, their descent from Theobald, the Chief Butler of Ireland,
 ii. 585 (*note*)

OSBERN, monk of Bec, his conduct to, and treatment of, by Anselm,
 ii. 177

OSBERN, biographer of Odo and Dunstan, i. 361 (*note*), 385

'OSCULUM PACIS,' the, a pledge of security, ii. 474 (*note*)

Osiander, Andrew, vi. 449

OSNABURG, Frederick, Duke of York, son of George III., holds the bishopric
 of, iii. 248 (*note*)

OSNEY, Council at (1222), ii. 749

Abbey of, dissolved, and see founded by Henry VIII., viii. 380
 (*note*)

removal of the see to Oxford, *ib.*

OSRED, son of Aldfrid, his claim to the kingdom of Northumbria opposed by
 Eadwulf, i. 192

present at the synod by the Nidd, *ib.*

OSRIC, King, founds a monastery at Bath, i. 464

- Oswald, King of Northumbria, prepares the way for Birinus in Wessex, i. 119
 re-establishes Christianity in Northumbria, i. 120
- Oswy, King of Northumbria, his marriage with Eanfleda of Kent tends to effect uniformity in religion, i. 128
 holds a conference at Whitby, i. 132–138
 nominates Tuda to the see of York, i. 141
 joins with Egbert of Kent in nominating Wighard to the see of Canterbury, i. 142
- Osynth, wife of Sighere of Essex, founds a nunnery at Chich, ii. 304
- Oxford, battle of, i. 245
 death of Archbishop Winchelsey at, iii. 454
 consecrations of Whittlesey to Worcester, and Arundel to Ely at, iv. 225, 229, 407
 Archbishop Whittlesey tries the medicinal waters of, iv. 242
 manor house at, rebuilt by Archbishop Dean, v. 521
- Otho the Great, Emperor, marries Edith, daughter of Edward the Elder, i. 344
- Otho, Cardinal of St. Nicholas, sent to act as papal legate in the cause of Henry and Becket, ii. 458
- Otho, Master, sent to demand a grant of money to the pope, ii. 739
 recalled, ii. 741
- Otho Candidus, Cardinal of St. Nicholas, sent by Gregory IX. as legate to Henry III., iii. 187
 popular feeling with regard to his coming, iii. 187, 188
 refused leave to enter Scotland, iii. 189
 his policy respecting the holding of pluralities and secular offices by the clergy, iii. 190, 191
 holds a council, 192–200
 his subsequent policy, iii. 200
 procures a dispensation for the marriage of Simon de Montfort, iii. 202
 officiates at the baptism of young Edward, iii. 209
 his exactions, iii. 212, 243
 attends St. Louis on the Seventh Crusade, iii. 217
 castle granted to, by Henry III., iii. 244
- Otranto, taken by the Turks, v. 286
- Ottobone di Fresco, Cardinal of St. Adrian, legate sent by Clement IV. to England, iii. 301
 excommunicates four bishops at a council at Northampton, *ib.*
 holds a council in London, *ib.*
- Oventrout, John, his scheme concerning the West Indies, xi. 121
- Overall's 'Convocation Book,' x. 239, 252
- Oxford, settlement of the Dominicans in, iii. 305
 Franciscans establish themselves at, iii. 332
 town and gown row at, in 1353, iv. 139
 visit of Henry VIII. and Katharine of Arragon to, vi. 273
 visit of Charles I. and Henrietta Maria to, xi. 285–288

- OXFORD, Council of (1166), condemns the sect of the Publicans, ii. 344
 second Council of (1322), held by Archbishop Reynolds, iii. 475
- OXFORD, Bishops of,
 HUGH CURWYN, Archbishop of Dublin, x. 191 (*note*)
 translated to Oxford, x. 192
 JOHN BANCROFT, builds a palace at Cuddesdon, xi. 214
- OXFORD, Provisions of, iii. 290, 291
- OXFORD, See of, founded by Henry VIII., vi. 81; vii. 5
 Laud effects the annexation of Cuddeston to, xi. 215
- OXFORD UNIVERSITY, legend of Alfred's foundation of, i. 323; ii. 66
 study of civil law at, under Vacarius, ii. 338
 its fame, iii. 55
 reasons for its hostility to the mendicant orders, *ib.*
 the two parties of north and south countrymen in, iii. 267
 Archbishop Boniface refers his dispute with Bishop Ethelmar of Winchester to, iii. 269
 collegiate system introduced at, iii. 329
 expenses of scholars at, iii. 330
 duties of the chancellor, iii. 372; iv. 318
 endowment of a Hebrew professorship at, iii. 477
 dispute of, with the Dominicans, iv. 3
 the chancellor is required to seek confirmation from the bishop of Lincoln, iv. 139
 right of electing its chancellor conceded to, iv. 241
 Gregory XI.'s Bull to, respecting Wyclif's heresies, iv. 273
 prevalence of Wyclif's doctrines in, iv. 344 *et seq.*
 proceedings of Archbishop Courtenay, respecting the prevalence of Wyclif's doctrines in, iv. 356–365
 Wyclif explains his views before a convocation at, iv. 365
 visitation of Archbishop Arundel resisted by, iv. 495
 letter of, to Martin V. on behalf of Archbishop Chicheley, v. 96
 Archbishop Chicheley's measures for reform and foundation at, v. 109–114
 claims exemption from episcopal jurisdiction, v. 132
 Bishop Repyngdon determines to hold a visitation there, *ib.*
 petitions Richard III. on behalf of Bishop Morton, v. 429
 office of chancellor becomes perpetual, v. 493
 question of its reform brought forward by Warham and Wolsey, vi. 272 *et seq.*
 trial and burning of Cranmer, Ridley, and Latimer at, vii. 320–417
 visitation of, by Pole, viii. 378; x. 125
 opposition made to the study of Greek at, ix. 9
 right of the Archbishop of Canterbury to act as visitor of, ix. 451
 excessive feasting in, condemned by Bancroft, x. 234; xi. 23
 James's directions for the government of, xi. 25

OXFORD UNIVERSITY—*continued*

Laud's measures for reforms in, xi. 170–176
 manuscripts presented to, by Laud, xi. 173
 factious preachers at, expelled, xi. 193

P

PACE, Richard, viii. 20

PADDY, Sir William, provides for the choral service in St. John's chapel, xi. 42

PADUA, University of, its pre-eminence, viii. 20

PAGHAM, consecration of Bishop Richard Belmeis at, ii. 265

PALÆOLOGUS, Michael, Eastern Emperor, sends ambassadors to the Second Council of Lyons, iii. 315

PALEARIO, Aonio, *Beneficio di Cristo* attributed to, viii. 152

PALLIANO, Vespasiano, Duke of, his friendship, and that of his wife, with Pole, viii. 60

PALLIUM, the shape of, i. 27

primarily bestowed by the emperor, *ib.*

later by the pope, *ib.*

did not imply dependence on Rome, i. 28

a sign of metropolitan dignity, i. 64, 216, 530; ii. 292

Gallican one worn by the metropolitans of France, i. 64 (*note*)

sale of, i. 220

reasons for requiring it to be applied for in person, i. 271, 299

Cranmer ceases to wear it, viii. 326

reception of, by Pole in Bow Church, viii. 326–331

PALMER, Sir Roundell, his verses on Winchester College quoted, v. 7

PANDULPH, papal legate, sent by Innocent III. to John, ii. 690, 694

receives his homage, ii. 697

sent by the legate Nicholas to oppose Stephen Langton's appeal to Rome, ii. 706

sent by John to Innocent to appeal for help against his barons, ii. 721

suspends Stephen Langton, ii. 723

Bishop-elect of Norwich, ii. 746

PAPAL SUPREMACY, growth and foundation of, i. 17, 19, 143, 193

strengthened by the False Decretals, i. 302

resisted by William and Lanfranc, ii. 144

over the clergy asserted by Innocent II., ii. 340

strengthened in England by the disputes between Church and State, ii. 414

PAPAL SUPREMACY—*continued*

- Statute of Provisors and *Præmunire* aimed against, iii. 19; iv. 141, 147
 asserted by the Bull *Clericis laicos*, ii. 407
 doctrine of, refuted by Wiclif, iv. 196
 Martin V.'s great aim to re-establish, v. 70, 88 *et seq.*, 174, 448
 maintained by Reginald Pecock, v. 178–181, 297
 renounced in England, vi. 50, 493
 acknowledged by the parliament of 1554, viii. 284, 289
 deputation sent to Rome with a formal acknowledgement, viii. 291, 296
- PAPARO, Cardinal, delivers the pall to the primates of Ireland at the Synod of Kells. (See ERRATA) ii. 342 (*note*)
- PARÆUS, David, works of, condemned and burned by order of James I., x. 291; xi. 76
- PARIS, visit of Theodorus to, on his way to England, i. 150
 coronation of Henry VI. at, v. 139
- PARISHES, founded by Theodorus, i. 153
- PARKER, Nicolas, registrar of the Spiritual Court of Canterbury, ix. 3
 his uprightness, ix. 4
 his coat of arms, *ib.*
- PARKER, William, father of the archbishop, his marriage, ix. 5
 his children, ix. 6
 his death, ix. 7
- PARKER, Margaret, wife of Matthew Parker, her marriage, ix. 83
 her good management and hospitality, ix. 83, 84, 552
 present at the festivities given by Parker in 1565, ix. 538, 540
 insult offered to, by Queen Elizabeth, vii. 25; ix. 553
 provision made for, by Parker, ix. 560
 her death and burial, ix. 563, 564
- PARKER, Matthew. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.
- PARKER, Thomas, brother of the archbishop, Mayor of Norwich, ix. 6
 accompanies his brother to Kett's camp, ix. 100
- PARKER, Sir John, son of the archbishop, knighted by James I., ix. 562
- PARKER, Matthew, son of the archbishop, ix. 562, 565
- PARLIAMENT, the Mad, iii. 290
 the Good, iv. 255
 the Wonderful, iv. 426
 the Lack-learning, iv. 486
 the Short, xi. 311
 the Long, xi. 318
- PARSONS, William, head of the seminary priests at Rome, x. 143
- PARTRIDGE, Sir Miles, vi. 82
- PASchal II., Pope, Anselm's scruples about lay investiture referred to, ii. 244, 248
 his ambiguous conduct, ii. 248, 254, 255
 protests against the independence of the Church of England, ii. 293, 294
 retires before Henry V. to Beneventum, ii. 296
 promises to maintain the privileges of the see of Canterbury, *ib.*

- PASCHAL, nephew of Hadrian I., attempts to mutilate Leo III., i. 271,
272
- PASSELEW, Robert, opposition made to his election to the see of Chichester,
iii. 238
is examined and rejected, iii. 239
- PASTON LETTERS, the, v. 264
- PASTON, Sir John, letter of, v. 403
- PATRIARCHS, title of, used in the West, i. 17
- PATRICK, Archbishop of Dublin, consecrated by Lanfranc, ii. 150
- PAUL II., Pope, assigns the purple cloak as the official robe of the cardinals,
ii. 662; v. 106 (*note*); viii. 310 (*note*)
appoints Archbishop Bouchier as cardinal-priest, v. 345
- PAUL III., Pope, succeeds Clement VII., viii. 81
summons an assembly to prepare for the General Council, viii. 99
et seq.
- his character, viii. 100
creates Pole a cardinal, viii. 107–109
and appoints him papal legate to the Low Countries, viii. 114
his letter to James V. of Scotland concerning Pole, viii. 116
his kind reception of Pole on his return, viii. 126
meets Charles V. and Francis I. at Nice, viii. 127
excommunicates Henry VIII., viii. 129
sends Pole as legate to Spain, viii. 131
offers him the see of Salisbury, viii. 141
sends troops against Ascanio Colonna, viii. 143
appoints Pole governor of the Patrimony of St. Peter, viii. 144
advised by Caraffa (Paul IV.) to set up the Inquisition, viii. 158
summons a General Council at Trent, and appoints Pole a legate,
viii. 161
his death, viii. 195–198
his funeral obsequies, viii. 199–201
- PAUL IV., Pope (Gianpietro Caraffa), his early friendship with Pole,
viii. 54
re-establishes the Inquisition at Rome, viii. 159
elected pope, viii. 295, 338
receives the English ambassadors sent to acknowledge his supremacy,
viii. 296
confirms Pole's acts, *ib.*
his hatred of Charles V., viii. 340
his policy towards Pole, viii. 340, 342
Pole's letter to, viii. 343
his war with Philip, viii. 344, 352
revokes Pole's legatine commission, viii. 344
charges him with heresy and summons him before the Inquisition,
viii. 344, 345
remonstrance addressed to, by Queen Mary, viii. 345, 346
appoints Peto his legate in England, viii. 347
Pole's letter to, viii. 349–351
his subsequent conduct to Pole, viii. 353

PAUL IV., POPE—*continued*

- refuses to appoint Priuli to the bishopric of Brescia, viii. 396
 Pole's letter to him thereon, *ib.*
 demands the restoration of the alienated church lands, viii. 398
 his answer to the overtures of Elizabeth, ix. 147
 his death, ix. 261

PAUL, Abbot of St. Alban's, whether a son of Lanfranc, ii. 80

PAULE, Sir George, his description of Whitgift, x. 162

PAULI, Dr., quoted, iv. 100

PAULINUS. See YORK, Archbishops of.

PAULT, Quillini, tailor to Edward IV., v. 420 (*note*)

PAVIA, Ethelnoth's visit to, i. 483

relic from the tomb of St. Augustine brought from, by him, viii. 483,
 484

birth-place of Lanfranc, ii. 74

capital of the Lombard kingdom, *ib.*

effect of its independence on Lanfranc's mind, ii. 76

PAVIA, William of, sent to act as papal legate in the cause of Henry and Becket, ii. 458

PEASANTRY, rising of, under Wat Tyler, iv. 299–314

PECKWATER'S INN, Oxford, v. 390

PECOCK, Reginald. See CHICHESTER, Bishops of.

PEMBROKE, William Marshall, Earl of, sent by John on an embassy to the barons, ii. 717, 719

PEMBROKE, Richard Marshall, Earl of, his death, iii. 174

Edmund Rich, produces royal letters ordering the same, iii. 175

PENANCE, Code of, made by Theodorus, i. 172

commutation of, allowed, *ib.*

Dunstan's code of, i. 406, 408, 421

PENDA, King of Mercia, his hatred of Christianity, i. 116

PENENDEN HEATH, Lanfranc's suit against Odo, at the shire-mote of, ii. 126

PENITENTIAL of Theodorus, value and design of the work, i. 169–173

PENNING, Henry, sent by Pole with letters to Queen Mary, viii. 219–221

PENRY, John, the probable author of the works of Martin Marprelate, x. 147, 196

PEPIN, King of the Franks, his meeting with Stephen III., i. 231

PERCY, Henry, Lord, made Earl Marshal, iv. 327

his insulting conduct towards Bishop Courtenay at St. Paul's, iv. 331

proposes the disfranchisement of the city of London, iv. 333

his house attacked by the mob, iv. 335

he escapes with the Duke of Lancaster, *ib.*

PERNE, Dr., Master of Peterhouse, his kindness to Whitgift in his illness, x. 124

promises to protect him from Pole's visitation, x. 125

PERRERS, Alice, her influence over Edward III., iv. 230, 262, 327

and in forming the parliament of 1371, iv. 232

banished the country by the Good Parliament, iv. 256

is recalled, iv. 262, 327

PERSECUTION, as practised in the present day, viii. 356–358

- PERSY, John. See FISHER, John.
- PERTH, articles of, xi. 29, 32
- PETER, monk of Clugni, papal legate, how received and dismissed by Henry I., ii. 297
- PETER THE FULLER, Bishop of Antioch, expelled from his see, ix. 235 (*note*)
- PETER THE HERMIT, preaches the First Crusade, ii. 38–43
conduct and fate of his expedition, ii. 44–46
- PETER THE HERMIT (of Wakefield), imprisoned for his prophecy about John, ii. 692, 693
- PETER MARTYR. See under MARTYR, Peter.
- PETERBOROUGH (Medeshamstede), Archbishop Deusdedit takes part in the dedication of the monastery of, i. 131
- PETERBOROUGH, see of, founded by Henry VIII., vi. 81; vii. 5
- PETERHOUSE, College of, founded by Bishop Belsbam of Ely, iv. 222
Archbishop Whittlesey bequeaths his library to, iv. 243
- PETER-PENCE, payment of, origin of the custom, i. 253; ii. 704
suspended by Henry II., ii. 444
prohibited by Edward III., iv. 195
suspended during the schism in the Roman Church and collected by Chicheley for the French war, v. 43
abolished by Act of Parliament, vi. 37, 490
- PETERS, Hugh, his insulting conduct to Laud, xi. 363
- PETO, William, appointed legate to England by Paul IV., viii. 347
stopped by Mary, viii. 348
his death, viii. 353
- PETRARCH, Francesco, iv. 211
- PETWARDEN, Thomas, slain in the church of St. Dunstan's-in-the-East, v. 75
- PETWORTH, capture of Thomas of Natendon at, iii. 515
- PEVENSEY CASTLE, Richard de L'Aigle invites Thomas à Becket to, ii. 359
- PHILIP I. of France, King, denounced by Gregory VII. for exercising the right of investiture, ii. 242 (*note*)
- PHILIP (II.) AUGUSTUS, of France, his interview with Henry II., ii. 558
takes the cross, *ib.*
arrives at Acre, but waits for Richard's arrival to begin an attack, ii. 589
Archbishop Hubert is sent to, by Richard, to treat for peace, ii. 623
Innocent III. urges him to make war on John, ii. 689
and promises him the vacant throne, ii. 690
prepares to invade England, ii. 691
- PHILIP IV. of France, King, tries to persuade Edward II. to join with him in persecuting the Templars, iii. 444
- PHILIP VI. of France, King, Edward III.'s embassy to, claiming his right to the crown of France, iv. 26
begins the war with England, iv. 29
- PHILIP I. of Spain, King, his reception by Henry VII., iv. 178–181
- PHILIP II. of Spain, King, proposals made for his marriage with Mary of England, viii. 221
arrives in England, viii. 244

- PHILIP II. OF SPAIN, KING—*continued*
allegiance tendered to, by Pole, viii. 247
Pole's letter to, viii. 248
receives Pole at Whitehall, viii. 272
his conciliatory policy towards the pope, viii. 291
entrusts Mary to Pole's care, viii. 314, 342
his war with Paul IV., viii. 344, 352
Mary's conduct towards, viii. 439
foreign seminaries founded by, x. 143, 144
- PHILIP, Landgrave of Hesse, requires the German reformers to countenance his polygamy, ix. 299 (*note*)
- PHILIPPA OF HAINAUT, Queen, wife of Edward III., influences her husband to go to war with France, iv. 29
left by him in pawn at Ghent, iv. 32
- PHILIPPA, daughter of Henry IV., marries Eric, King of Denmark, at Lunden, v. 49
- PHILIPPOPOLIS, Council of (347), set up in opposition to that of Sardica, i. 18
- PHILPOT, John, opposes John of Gaunt's measure for disfranchising the City of London, iv. 333
- PHYSICIANS, College of, founded by Linacre, vi. 266
- PICQUIGNY, Peace of, v. 351–354, 408
- PIERS, the Ploughman, complains of the non-residence of the bishops, iii. 24
- PIERS PLOUGHMAN'S CREED, iii. 57
- ‘PILGRIMAGE OF GRACE,’ the, vi. 85; vii. 31
- PILLORY, punishment of the, witnessed by the author, xi. 205
- PIPEWELL, council held at (1189), ii. 564
- PISA, Council of (1409), v. 19–22
- PIUS II., Pope, sends a legate to Henry VI. concerning the measures to be taken against the Turks, v. 325
- PIUS IV., Pope, his letter to Elizabeth, ix. 261
offers to approve the Book of Common Prayer, viii. 321–324; ix. 262
Elizabeth refuses to receive his nuncio, ix. 263
invites her to the Council of Trent, ix. 264
- PIUS V., Pope, excommunicates Elizabeth, ix. 403
- PLACENTIA, Council of (1095), ii. 40
- PLATO, regards the appointment of holidays as divine, ix. 309 (*note*)
- PLEMSTALL, or Plementall, name of, i. 313
Plegmund's hermitage at, i. 315
- ‘PLUMPTON CORRESPONDENCE,’ edited by Mr. Stapelton, v. 239
- PLUMPTON, Gilbert de, rescued from execution by Baldwin, ii. 547
- POCOCK, Dr. Edward, visits Laud in the Tower, xi. 336–338
- POCOCK, Mr., his edition of Burnet's history, ix. 3 (*note*)
- POLE, Margaret. See SALISBURY, Countess of.
- POLE, Reginald. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.
- POLE, Sir Geoffrey, his treacherous conduct to his family, viii. 138
- POLE, Sir Richard, father of Reginald, viii. 6–8, 12
- POLMORNA, William de, the Bishop of Lincoln refuses to confirm his election to the chancellorship of Oxford, iv. 438
- TONS, Jasper, papal nuncio sent to England by Alexander VI., v. 515

PONTIGNY ABBEY, Becket lives for two years at, ii. 435, 436 *et seq.*

Henry's threat to the monks of, if they continue to lodge Becket there,
ii. 454

Stephen Langton retires to, ii. 675

Edmund Rich retires to, iii. 215, 217

pensions granted to, iii. 215

miracles said to have been wrought at the shrine of St. Edmund at,
iii. 223, 225

PONTYON-LE-PERCHE, meeting of Stephen III. and Pepin at, i. 231

POPES, the, gradual growth of the power of, i. 17, 19, 129; ii. 313, 506;
v. 448

appeals to, established by the Council of Sardica, i. 18

interference of, resisted by the English Church, i. 19

Wilfrid's appeals to, i. 19, 139, 160, 190

Puritan notion of, i. 19

rapid succession of, i. 20

difference of the title, as applied to Gregory the Great and Gregory VII.,
i. 24

original meaning of the title, i. 25

power of canonization confined to, by Alexander III., i. 26

gradual concessions of the emperors to, i. 193

disputes of, with the emperors, i. 194

temporal power of, upheld by Pepin, i. 231

controversy of, with the emperors concerning image-worship, i. 256–259

power of, strengthened by the False Decretals, i. 302, 303

authority of, disregarded by Dunstan, i. 409

policy of, in increasing the power of abbots, ii. 22

Gregory VII.'s scheme for making the pope the universal arbiter, ii. 28–
30

power of, increased and asserted by Innocent III., ii. 32, 33

homage to, refused by William the Conqueror, ii. 138

not to be acknowledged by the English clergy without the royal
consent, ii. 144, 184

legates from, not allowed in England without the royal consent, ii. 295,
297

power of, in England, strengthened by the disputes between Church
and State, ii. 414

appeal made to, by Becket, at the Council of Northampton, ii. 429

by young Henry against the consecration of Richard, ii. 513

interference of, disregarded by Baldwin and the secular clergy, ii. 552,
553

John does homage to, for England, ii. 693–698

annual payment promised to, by John, ii. 703, 707

the spiritual suzerain of Western Christendom, iii. 18

aggression of, resisted by Robert de Twinge, iii. 121

bishops not to be consecrated without the consent of, iii. 151

policy of, in obtaining English preferments for the Roman clergy, iii. 167

complaints of the extortions of, laid before the Council of Lyons, iii. 245

assertion of the feudal superiority of, iii. 283

POPPES, THE—*continued*

annual payment to, refused by Edward I. and Edward III., iii. 358; iv. 192–195
 supremacy of, asserted by the Bull *Clericis laicos*, iii. 407
 measures adopted against their system of provisions, iv. 68–73, 143, 256–258
 power of, practically weakened by the 'Babylonish Captivity,' iv. 102
 doctrine of the supremacy of, refuted by Wyclif, iv. 196
 right of translations belongs to, iv. 339, 429; v. 125, 199
 annates claimed by, iv. 380 (*note*)
 plenary indulgences, sale of, by, iv. 381
 Archbishop Courtenay's declaration against the encroachments of, iv. 384–386
 their right of universal preaching, iv. 494
 superiority of a General Council to, maintained, v. 19, 57
 encroachments of, opposed by Chief Justice Thirning, v. 23
 supremacy of, maintained by Reginald Pecock, v. 179–181, 297
 styled the Universal Bishop, v. 218
 appeals to, forbidden by Act of Parliament, vi. 35, 462–464
 authority of, renounced in England, vi. 35, 493, 494
 payment of first-fruits to, abolished, vi. 35, 490
 name to be expunged from all service-books in England, vii. 195
 statutes against, repealed under Mary, viii. 289
 and re-enacted under Elizabeth, ix. 181

PORIE, Dr., Master of Corpus Christi, Cambridge, Parker's leniency towards, ix. 454

POSTS, system of, v. 360

POYNINGS, Sir Edward, Deputy Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, v. 507

PRÆMUNIRE, Statute of, iii. 19; iv. 147; v. 176; vi. 49

more strictly enforced, iv. 189–191

confirmed and renewed, iv. 387

denounced by Martin V., v. 91 *et seq.*

Archbishop Chicheley attempts to obtain a repeal of, v. 101, 102
 incurred by the clergy according to Henry VIII., vi. 393 *et seq.*

PRAYER, efficacy of, denied by Sir John Cheney, iv. 488

PRAYER-BOOK, the, anticipated by the 'Use of Sarum,' vi. 16; vii. 194, 255
 a copy of, to be provided for every parish church, vii. 141, 239; ix. 226, 376, 427; x. 84

gradual formation of, vii. 264, 277–282

first and second, of Edward VI., vii. 286; ix. 86, 87, 172; xi. xi.

Pius IV. offers to approve it, viii. 321; ix. 262

Elizabeth's government maintains the first of Edward VI., ix. 158, 302–304

but afterwards adopts the second, ix. 175

alterations made in, ix. 177

on the whole favourably received, ix. 194, 195

Latin version of, by Aless, revised by Haddon, ix. 302; xi. 310

restoration of the Catholic Calendar in the Latin version, ix. 305

publication of the new calendar and lectionary, ix. 305–307; x. 43

PRAYER-BOOK, THE—*continued*

- alterations made in, by the Hampton Court Conference, x. 209
 value of the preface to, xi. xii.
 introduction of, into Scotland by Laud, xi. 263–266
 riots in Scotland concerning, xi. 266
 various translations of, xi. 310
 alterations made in, by the convocation of 1662, xi. 432–434
 Act of Uniformity passed, vi. 144; xi. 435
- PREBENDARIES, origin of the name, i. 285 (*note*)
- PRECISIANS, the, ix. 411, 417
- PREDESTINATION, asserted by the Lambeth Articles, x. 158
- PRESS-GANGS, v. 497
- PRIESTFIELD, an early endowment of the see of Rochester, i. 100
- PRIMER, Henry VIII.'s, vii. 206
- PRINTING-PRESS, introduction of, wrongly attributed to Archbishop Bouchier, v. 361–364
 brought into England by William Caxton, v. 362
- PRIORIES ALIEN, established by Archbishop Robert, i. 498
 suppression of, iv. 488; vi. 62
 Archbishop Arundel complains of the misappropriation of the confiscated lands of, iv. 488
- Archbishop Chicheley appropriates the property of, to the service of the state, v. 43, 68, 113
- PRISONS, regulations concerning, iv. 130
- PRIULI, Luigi, his friendship with Pole, viii. 55, 64, 125
 accompanies him to England, vii. 262, 270
 Paul IV. refuses him the see of Brescia, viii. 396
 Pole writes to Paul IV. on his behalf, *ib.*
 present at Pole's death-bed, viii. 443
 refuses to allow Pole to bequeath him his money, viii. 444
- 'PROPHESYINGS,' the, suppressed by Archbishop Parker, ix. 411; x. 93
 Grindal refuses to suppress them, x. 94, 99
- PROTESTANT, use of the name, vi. 27; viii. 22 (*note*); ix. 33, 61, 62, 265 (*note*)
- PROVISIONS OF OXFORD, iii. 290, 291
- PROVISIONS PAPAL, stringent measures adopted against, iv. 73
 gradual growth of, iv. 141
 statute passed against, iv. 144, 191, 490, 491
 discussed at a congress at Bruges, iv. 252, 253
- PROVISOIRS, statute of, iii. 19; iv. 144; vi. 48
 more strictly enforced, iv. 189–191
 confirmed and added to, iv. 381, 382
 modified by Richard II., iv. 532
 denunciations of Martin V. against, v. 94 *et seq.*
 Archbishop Chicheley attempts to obtain a repeal of, v. 101, 102
- PRYNNE, William, his account of the consecration of St. Catherine's Cree by Laud, xi. 195
 his character and writings, xi. 207–210, 213
 his 'Ilistrio-Mastix,' xi. 209
 committed to the Tower, xi. 210

PRYNNE, WILLIAM—*continued*

sentence pronounced on him, xi. 212, 295

public feeling in favour of, xi. 296

his inquisitorial visit to Laud in the Tower, xi. 348

draws up certain articles against Laud, xi. 351, 354

is constrained to praise his defence, xi. 371

PUBLICANS, the, sect of, appear in England, ii. 344

examined before, and condemned by a council at Oxford, ii. 345

PUCKLECHURCH, murder of Edward the Magnificent at, i. 356

PURBECK. Countess of, imprisoned for adultery with Sir Robert Howard, ix. 141

PURITANS, their piety and learning, vi. 153

their view as regards the sacraments, ix. 382

first presbytery established by, ix. 107

indebted to a papal bull for the use of the academical gown in preaching, ix. 398

conduct of Grindal towards, x. 55

their separation from the Church, x. 71

their meeting in Plummers' Hall and subsequent examination and condemnation, *ib.*

their hatred of Whitgift, x. 147

treatment of, at the Hampton Court Conference, x. 203

Bancroft's petition against, x. 206

proceedings against, in the Star Chamber under James I., x. 223

letters issued against, by Charles I., xi. 99

Q

QUARTODECIMANS, their observance of Easter, i. 14

QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY BOARD, viii. 400 (*note*)

QUEENS' COLLEGE, Cambridge, founded by Margaret of Anjou, v. 157

QUIGNON'S BREVIARY, vii. 269, 270

QUINISEXTINE COUNCIL (Council in Trullo), i. 194

R

RABANUS MAURUS, Archbishop of Mentz, on the doctrine of transubstantiation, i. 21, 323

RABELAIS, Francis, calls Avignon 'La Ville Sonnante,' iv. 211

RAEDFERTH, Ealdorman, sent by Ecgbert on an embassy to Arles, i. 151

RALEIGH, Sir Walter, potion sent by him to Henry, Prince of Wales, on his death-bed, x. 262

- RALPH, Earl of Chester, refuses to pay tithe to the pope, iii. 119
 RAMSBURY, see of, founded by Plegmund, i. 432
 united to Sherborne and moved to Salisbury, i. 367, 433; ii. 148
 RATIONALISTIC heresies, condemned by Archbishop Langham, iv. 203-205
 RATISBON, Diet of, viii. 142
 RATRAMMUS (Bertram), his treatise opposing Paschasius Radbert's doctrine of transubstantiation, i. 323; iv. 345; viii. 154
 RAVENSPUR, Henry of Bolingbroke and Archbishop Arundel land at, iv. 460
 Edward IV. lands at, v. 348, 365
 RAYMOND, papal nuncio, sent to collect money in England, iii. 314
 READING ABBEY, founded by Henry I., xi. 4
 Henry II. present at the consecration of, ii. 393
 synod held at, by Archbishop Peckham, iii. 344
 REALISTS, ix. 50
 RECULVER, palace of, turned into a monastery, i. 179
 REDMAN, Dr., on the marriage of the clergy, vi. 430 (*note*)
 REDWALD, King of the East Angles, story of Edwin's flight to, i. 101-103
 baptized by missionaries sent by Augustine, i. 101
 REFORMATION, the, gradual nature of, vi. 41-43; ix. 32, 33
 a turning-point in the history of our Church, vi. 154
 as described by Heylin, ix. 399-401
 under Edward VI. as regarded by Burnet, Kennet, and Brewer, x.
 18-20
 REFORMERS, English, how differing from those on the Continent, vi. 31
 their aim and policy, ix. 59, 106
 their use of the name Protestant, ix. 62
 situation of, under Mary's government, ix. 106-108, 121, 122; x. 20
 assert the importance of Apostolical Succession, ix. 204
 REGINALD, Archbishop of Cologne, letter of Henry II. to, ii. 448
 REGINALD, sub-prior of Christ Church, elected by the junior monks to the see of Canterbury, ii. 663, 664
 goes to Rome to demand bis pall, *ib.*
 his election annulled by Innocent III., ii. 667
 REINGER, Bishop of Lucca, denounces William Rufus at a council at Rome, ii. 235
 RELICS, veneration for, i. 24
 sent to Athelstan on the marriage of his sister, i. 345
 large sum paid for, by Ethelnoth, i. 484
 great number of, presented to Westminster Abbey, iv. 179
 RELIGIOUS, the, used to distinguish the monks from the secular clergy, ii. 305 (*note*)
 RENARD, Simon, ambassador of Charles V. in England, his policy in preventing Pole's return to England, viii. 222, 230
 his measures for confirming the lay impropriation of Church property, viii. 233
 his fierceness towards political offenders, viii. 358 (*note*)
 urges Elizabeth's death, vii. 308, 312; viii. 358 (*note*)
 REPYNGDON, Dr. Philip. See LINCOLN, Bishop of.

- RHEIMS, Council held at (991), i. 434
 Council held at (1119), ii. 290
 Council held at (1148), ii. 343
- RHONE, the, consecrated by the pope at Avignon for burial of the plague-victims, iv. 117 (*note*)
- RHUDDLAN CASTLE, surrenders to the Earl of Northumberland, iv. 466
- RICEZA, sister of St. Anselm, ii. 170
- RICH, Alice and Margaret, placed in the nunnery of Catesby by their brother Edmund, iii. 140
- RICH, Edmund. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.
- RICH, Mabel, mother of Edmund Rich, iii. 130
 her religious austerity, iii. 131, 134
 her training of her son, iii. 134
 summoned to his sick-bed, iii. 136
 forces him and Robert to beg their way to Paris, iii. 137
 her death and burial, iii. 139
 commits her daughters to Edmund's charge, iii. 140
 legend of her appearance to her son, iii. 144
- RICH, Penelope, Lady, her marriage with the Earl of Devonshire, xi. 12, 47, 88
- RICH, Reinald, father of Edmund Rich, iii. 130
 prefers the rule of St. Benedict to that of his wife Mabel, iii. 132
- RICHARD I., King, crowned by Archbishop Baldwin, ii. 562
 raises money for the Crusade, ii. 563
 holds a council at Pipewell and fills various vacant sees, ii. 564
 sells the earldom of Northumberland to Bishop Hugh, ii. 564 (*note*)
 description of his fleet, ii. 566
 laws for the regulation thereof, ii. 568
 desires the Chapter of Christ Church to appoint William, Archbishop of Montreal, to the see of Canterbury, ii. 580
 arrives at Acre, ii. 590
 directs the assault though ill, ii. 591
 sends Hubert Walter to fetch Philip's prisoners from Tyre, ii. 593
 his illness at Joppa, ii. 593
 truce made between him and Saladin, ii. 594
 taken prisoner on his way home, ii. 597
 sends Hubert to Englaud to raise a ransom and act as justiciary, ii. 597
 returns to England, ii. 604
 Nottingham surrenders to him, *ib.*
 his second coronation, *ib.*
 leaves England, *ib.*
 appoints Geoffrey Fitz Peter justiciary, ii. 622
 his death, ii. 623
 his thanksgiving, in Cologne Cathedral, for his deliverance from prison, iv. 99
- RICHARD II., King, rebuilds Westminster Hall, iii. 418
 his coronation, iv. 265-267
 his love of horses, iv. 266 (*note*)

RICHARD II., KING—*continued*

is removed to the Tower on the rising of the peasantry, iv. 299
 grants an interview to Sir John Newton, iv. 302
 rows down to Rotherhithe, iv. 303
 but is not allowed to land, iv. 304
 goes to confer with the insurgents at Mile End, iv. 308
 parliament revokes the charters he had granted them, iv. 289, 341
 is married to Anne of Bohemia, iv. 342
 his threat to Sir Richard Stury, iv. 370
 Archbishop Courtenay's bequest to, iv. 395
 his character and extravagance, iv. 415–418
 his grief on the death of Queen Anne, iv. 416 (*note*)
 is threatened with deposition, iv. 423
 Commission of Regency appointed, iv. 424
 his plots against the Duke of Gloucester's party, iv. 425
 execution of certain of his favourites, iv. 427
 declares himself of age, *ib.*
 his conciliatory policy, iv. 433, 434
 married to Isabella of France, iv. 434
 arrests the Earl of Warwick, and the Duke of Gloucester, iv. 436,
 437
 his treacherous conduct towards the brothers Arundel, iv. 437 *et seq.*
 impeachment of Archbishop Arundel, iv. 442
 his treacherous advice to him, iv. 444, 445
 commands him to leave the kingdom, iv. 446
 execution of the Earl of Arundel, iv. 447
 orders his grave to be opened, iv. 448 (*note*)
 reported to have ordered an attack on Archbishop Arundel, iv. 448,
 531
 questions the clergy concerning the pope's right of translations,
 iv. 532
 makes Henry of Bolingbroke swear not to communicate with Arundel,
 iv. 453
 confiscates the lands of the Duke of Lancaster, *ib.*
 in Ireland, on the arrival of Henry of Bolingbroke, iv. 461
 lands in Wales, iv. 464
 mutiny in his army, iv. 465
 confers with the Earl of Northumberland at Conway Castle, iv. 466
 taken prisoner by him, and sent to Flint Castle, iv. 468
 reproached by Arundel for his treachery, iv. 469
 Arundel's kindness to, iv. 471
 his interview with Henry, iv. 472
 tries to escape at Lichfield, iv. 473
 sent as a prisoner to Westminster, *ib.*
 resigns the crown, iv. 477
 his resignation accepted and deposition pronounced, iv. 478
 orders for his secret custody, iv. 484
 is reported to have escaped to Scotland, *ib.*

- RICHARD III., King, his character, v. 365, 424
 proclaimed Protector, v. 367
 sends Archbishop Bouchier to demand the Duke of York from the queen, v. 363 *et seq.*
 declares that his nephews are illegitimate, v. 375-378
 crowned by Archbishop Bouchier, v. 377
 his popularity, v. 379
 his circular to the bishops enjoining stricter discipline, v. 380
 popular feeling against him for the supposed murder of his nephews, v. 380-382, 431-435
 accuses the queen and Jane Shore of witchcraft, v. 428
 arrests Hastings and other lords, v. 429
 his defeat and death at the Battle of Bosworth, v. 383, 443
- RICHARD, Earl of Cornwall, heads an embassy to Rome to remonstrate with the pope, iii. 122
 refuses the crown of the two Sicilies, iii. 279
- RICHARD, Archdeacon of Poitiers, excommunicated by Becket, ii. 447
- RICHARD DE L'AIGLE, his friendship with Gilbert Becket, ii. 359
 invites Thomas to his castle at Pevensey, *ib.*
- RICHARDSON, Lord Chief Justice, his orders concerning Sunday feasting in Somersetshire, xi. 235
 he is rebuked by the Council, xi. 237
- RICHERA, sister of St. Anselm, ii. 170
- RICHMOND, Margaret, Countess of, negotiates for the marriage of her son and Elizabeth of York, v. 435, 440
 monastic property devoted by, to various foundations, vi. 66
 Fuller's anecdote of, ix. 12 (*note*)
- RICHMOND PALACE, origin of the name, viii. 15 (*note*)
- RIDLEY, Nicholas. See LONDON, Bishops of.
- RIENZI, death of, iv. 247
- RILEY, Mr., on the editions of Walsingham's *Historia Anglicana*, ix. 498-500
- RIPON, Wilfrid's buildings at, i. 140
 proposed foundation of the see of, by King Aldfrid, i. 189
- RIVVAULX, Peter de, protest made against, by Edmund Rich, iii. 170, 171
 his subsequent career, iii. 171 (*note*)
 is dismissed by the king, iii. 173
 his share in the death of the Earl Marshal, iii. 176
- ROBERT, Duke of Normandy, son of William the Conqueror, prays Lanfranc to accept the see of Canterbury, ii. 120
 pawns his duchy to William Rufus, ii. 216
 invades England, ii. 246
- ROBIN HOOD, ii. 13
- ROCHESTER, castle of, built by Gundulf, ii. 133 (*note*)
 custody thereof claimed by Becket, ii. 303
 besieged by John, ii. 721
 gates of, thrown open to the insurgents under Wat Tyler, iv. 301
 legacies left to the church of, by Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 396
 re-building of the bridge, v. 497, 521

- ROCHESTER, Bishops of, looked on as the vicars of the Archbishop of Canterbury, ii. 555
- ROMANUS, succeeds Justus as bishop, i. 101
present at the Synod of Whitby, i. 133
- GUNDULF OF BEC, his character, ii. 133
his buildings, ii. 133 (*note*)
his friendship with Anselm, ii. 181
denounces the Norman fashion of wearing long hair, ii. 200
on his death-bed gives his episcopal ring to Abbot Ralph, ii. 283
- ERNULF, appointed through the influence of Archbishop Ralph, ii. 298
- WALTER, brother of Archbishop Theobald, ii. 332
his friendship with Thomas Becket, ii. 333
consecrates Richard Peche to the see of Lichfield, ii. 352
ordains Becket priest, ii. 388
- HENRY SANDFORD, sent by Henry III. on an embassy to Rome, iii. 111
claims the right to consecrate the Archbishop of Canterbury, iii. 117
- RICHARD DE WENDOVER, dispute concerning his election, iii. 206
- WALTER DE MERTON, founder of the collegiate system at Oxford, iii. 330 (*note*)
- HAYMO HEATH, advises Archbishop Reynolds not to attend the parliament summoned by Queen Isabella, iii. 489
present at his funeral, iii. 490
charges brought against, at Archbishop Mepeham's visitation, iii. 504
fined and excommunicated, iii. 505
his subsequent friendship with Mepeham, *ib.*
supports him against the Archbishop of York, *ib.*
advises him to seek absolution from the pope, iii. 517
present at his death-bed and funeral, iii. 505, 518
- JOHN SHEPPEY, sketch of his career, iv. 223 (*note*)
- JOHN FISHER, appoints Erasmus Lady Margaret Professor, vi. 330, 429
his friendship with Warham, vi. 342
his zeal in promoting university education, vi. 429
held in high esteem by Henry VIII., viii. 27
consulted by him on his letter to Luther, viii. 27 (*note*)
- NICHOLAS RIDLEY. See LONDON, Bishops of.
- JOHN SCORY. See HEREFORD, Bishops of.
- EDMUND GHEAST, on the commission appointed for ecclesiastical reform, ix. 163
aids Parker in preparing the Thirty-nine Articles, ix. 335
his letter to Cecil on the Eucharist, ix. 379
- ROCHESTER, see of, founded, i. 61, 100
right of investiture to, belongs to the archbishop, iii. 207
- ROCKINGHAM, Council at (1095), ii. 205-210

- RODULPHUS, monk of Bec, ghost-story concerning, ii. 182
- ROESA (Matilda), wife of Gilbert Becket, legendary account of, ii. 356
 (*note*)
 her death, ii. 361
- ROGER, Abbot of Bec, refuses the see of Canterbury, ii. 512
- ROGERS, John, burning of, vii. 351; viii. 311
- ROLLS, Mastership of, v. 401
- ROMAN CATHOLICS, why justly styled Nonconformists, vi. 39; x. 56
 their position in England, vi. 39
- ROME, Mellitus is sent to, i. 84, 95
 Wilfrid of York's journey to, i. 140
 its influence on his mind, *ib.*
 plague at, i. 143
 visit of Constans II., emperor, to, i. 144, 149
 Constans II. proposes to restore the seat of empire to, i. 150
 pillaged by him, *ib.*
 rage for pilgrimages to, i. 182
 Wilfrid's second journey to, i. 191
 disturbed state of, under Gregory III., i. 211
 visit of Canute to, i. 485
 appeals to. See under POPES.
- ROME, Council of (993), canonizes Ulric of Augsburg, i. 25
 Council of (610), Mellitus present at, i. 97
 Council at (1099,) ii. 235
- ROMILLY, Lord, Master of the Rolls, referred to, ix. 492 (*note*)
- ROMNEY, civil jurisdiction in the ecclesiastical precincts resisted by Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 391
- ROMSEY ABBEY, restored by Bishop Edendon of Winchester, iv. 168 (*note*)
- ROPER, Margaret, mentions the dissipations of Anne Boleyn's court, ix. 69
 (*note*)
- ROSCELIN, John, ix. 50
- ROTHES, John, Earl of, presents a petition to Charles I. against episcopacy, xi. 222
- ROUEN, reburial of Henry, son of Henry II. at, ii. 538
 siege, surrender, and treaty of, v. 60, 61
- ROUEN, Archbishops of,
 HUGH, impugns the election of Theobald as Abbot of Bec, ii. 322
 pleads Stephen's cause against the bishops, ii. 336
- ROTROU, sent to act as papal legate in the cause of Henry and Becket, ii. 475
 absolves Gilbert Foliot from his excommunication, ii. 478
- WALTER OF COUTANCES, appointed justiciar of England, ii. 580
 his early career, *ib.*
 aims to be chosen to the see of Canterbury, ii. 581
 takes the cross as crusader, ii. 557
 summoned by Richard to Germany, ii. 599
- LEWIS OF LUXEMBURG, Martin V. appoints him by provision to the see of Ely, v. 69
 Chicheley refuses to invest him with the spiritualities, *ib.*

- ROUSE, Francis, Speaker of the House of Commons, his violent speeches, xi. 184
- ROYAL EXCHANGE, built by Sir Thomas Gresham, x. 44
- ROYAL SUPREMACY, asserted by William the Conqueror, ii. 144, 184
practically an immemorial right, vi. 44, 362, 417
Henry VIII.'s arguments for, vi. 53
Elizabeth's action with respect to, vi. 55, 56, 57 (*note*), 164; ix. 165
acknowledged by convocation, vi. 60, 396–399, 415; vii. 170
claimed by Henry as an inheritance, vi. 55, 61
acknowledged by parliament, vi. 60, 494; vii. 170
penalty of death for denying, viii. 69
Dr. Sampson's treatise on, viii. 76
Act of Supremacy passed, ix. 180–182
- ROZA, mother of Lanfranc, ii. 74
- RUGGE, Dr., chancellor of Oxford, a supporter of Wyclif, iv. 357
disregards the mandate of Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 359
summoned before a council at Lambeth, iv. 362
pledges himself to condemn Wyclif's heresies, *ib.*
suspends Henry Crumpe, iv. 363
ordered to resign the chancellorship, *ib.*
- RUNNYMEAD, John grants the Great Charter at, ii. 720
- RUPERT, Prince, present to, from the University of Oxford, xi. 286
- RUSSELL, Sir John, his share in the disturbance at St. Dunstan's-in-the-East, v. 75
- RUSSELL, Sir John, Whitgift makes peace between him and Sir Henry Berkeley, x. 164
- RUSTAND, papal legate, sent to exact money in England, iii. 281, 282, 284
- RUTLAND, Edward, Earl of, son of Edmund of York, Richard II.'s rough speech to, iv. 470 (*note*)

S

- ST. ALBAN, various assertions as to the possession of his body, iii. 46
- ST. ALBAN'S, Abbot of, takes precedence of other abbots, iii. 185
monks of, resist the proposed visitation of Archbishop Boniface, iii. 259, 260
immorality among, v. 454
- Archbishop Morton requires restoration of the Benedictine discipline, *ib.*
council at (1213), ii. 710
battles of, v. 315, 340, 341
- ST. AMBROSE, his system of chanting, i. 111
- ST. ANDREW'S, Rome, monastery of, founded by Gregory the Great, i. 34

- ST. ANDREW's, Northampton, monastery of, restored by Simon de Liz, ii.
 419
 Becket is lodged at, *ib.*
- ST. ANDREWS, see of, Archbishops Neville and Arundel translated to, iv. 429,
 450, 531
- ST. ANNY, mother of the Virgin, Feast of, ordained by Archbishop Courtenay,
 iv. 392
- ST. ASAPH, a British bishopric, i. 71
 see of, claim made on, by Edward the Black Prince, iv. 150
- ST. ASAPH, Bishops of,
 HOWEL-AP-EDNEVET, consecrated at Boxgrove by Edmund Rich, iii.
 216
 ANIAN SCHONAW, his consecration, iii. 302
 REGINALD PECKOCK. See CHICHESTER, Bishops of.
 THOMAS GOLDWELL, at Pole's death-bed, viii. 443
- ST. AUGUSTINE OF HIPPO, relic of, brought from Pavia by Ethelnoth,
 i. 483
- ST. AUGUSTINE's (Monastery of SS. Peter and Paul), Canterbury, its foundation,
 i. 30, 34, 60
 designed for a missionary college, i. 30
 translation of the bodies of St. Augustine, of Bertha and of Liudhard to,
 i. 79-83
 consecration of, i. 83
 converted by Theodorus into a school of learning, i. 164
 library of, described by Thomas of Elmham, i. 166-169
 Archbishop Brihtwulf's burial within the church, i. 195
 controversy concerning the burial of the Archbishops at, i. 232-234,
 241
 probable reasons for its being spared by the Danes, i. 292
 fortified against the Danes, i. 304
 Archbishop Eadsige leaves his property to, i. 493
- ST. AUGUSTINE's, Canterbury, monks of, their libellous story of the
 death of Archbishop Richard, ii. 538
 Lanfranc forces Wydo as abbot on, ii. 159-161
 take the place of the exiled monks of Christ Church, ii. 671
 concessions made to, by Edmund Rich, iii. 180
 their dispute with Archbishop Peckham, iii. 343
 with Archbishop Mepeham, iii. 508-517
 with Archbishop Sudbury, iv. 278
- ST. AUGUSTINE's, Bristol, regulations concerning the monks' stockings, iv.
 372
- ST. BARTHOLOMEW, massacre of, ix. 456
- ST. BARTHOLOMEW's PRIORY, Archbishop Boniface's visitation and violent
 conduct at, iii. 256-258
- ST. BEES, Archbishop Grindal born near, x. 3
 foundation of the monastery of, x. 3, 4
 grammar-school at, endowed by Grindal, x. 118
 his bequest to the church of, x. 119
- ST. BENNET SHEERHOG, church of, iv. 502 (*note*)

- ST. BERNARD'S COLLEGE, Oxford, built and granted to the Cistercians by Archbishop Chicheley, v. 112
suppressed, v. 113
- ST. BRIAVEL'S CASTLE, family of Dean settled at, v. 500
- ST. BRIDGET, of Sweden, her revelation approved by the Council of Basle, and quoted by Archbishop Kemp, v. 229, 230
revives the system of double monasteries, v. 229 (*note*)
- ST. CATHARINE, hymn in honour of, enjoined by Archbishop Langham, iv. 207
- ST. CATHARINE'S CHAPEL, Westminster, unseemly scene between the Archbishops of Canterbury and York in, ii. 534
- ST. CATHARINE CREE, London, Laud's consecration of, as described by Prynne, xi. 195
by Willingham, xi. 197
- ST. CROSS, Winchester, Hospital of, founded by Henry of Blois, ii. 325
beuefaction of Henry Beaufort to, v. 142
- ST. DAVID, institution of the feast of, iv. 533
- ST. DAVID's, a British bishopric, i. 71
attempt to make it the metropolitan see of Wales, ii. 342, 630; iii. 349
state of, in Laud's time, xi. 65
- ST. DAVID's, Bishops of,
BERNARD, his submission to the see of Canterbury, xi. 65
directed by Henry I. to wait on the legate Peter of Clugni, ii. 297
- PETER DE LEIA, his appointment as bishop, ii. 629
takes the oath of submission to the see of Canterbury, ii. 635
- ADAM OF HOUGHTON, appointed Lord Chancellor, iv. 233
- GUY DE MONA, or Mohun, sketch of his career, v. 11 (*note*)
appoints Chicheley to act as his deputy at Rome, v. 13
his death, v. 16
- ROBERT FERRAR, burning of, vii. 351; viii. 311
- ROGER MANWARING, impeached and condemned for his preaching, xi. 134, 135
consecrated to the see of St. David's, xi. 136
suppression of his sermons, xi. 182
- ST. DUNSTAN-IN-THE-EAST, church of, desecrated by the murder of Thomas Petwarden, v. 75
- ST. EDMUNDSBURY, confederation made by the barons against John at, ii. 716
- ST. FRANCIS DE SALES, his *Introduction to a Devout Life* burnt by order of Laud, xi. 305
- ST. FRIDESWYDE, relics of, buried with Peter Martyr's wife, viii. 382
- ST. GEORGE, feast of, to be observed as a greater double, for his supposed help at Agincourt, v. 54
leg of, sent to Henry VII., vi. 187
- ST. HELEN'S CASTLE, Archbishop Boniface dies at, iii. 302
- ST. JAMES'S HOSPITAL, Westminster, controversy concerning the jurisdiction of the abbot over, iv. 167-169
- ST. JOHN, of Beverley, feast of, to be observed throughout England for his supposed help at Agincourt, v. 55

- ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, Cambridge, dissolution of, advised by Bishop Fisher, vi. 67
- ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, Oxford, endowed by Edmund Rich, iii. 143
- ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, Cambridge, disturbances at, ix. 453
- ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, Oxford, fire at, xi. 42
Laud erects an organ in the chapel, *ib.*
Laud's buildings at, xi. 174
- ST. JULIAN'S HOSPITAL, London, founded for lepers, iii. 513
- ST. MARTIN'S, Canterbury, church of, consecrated by Liudhard, i. 47
entry of Augustine into, i. 56
bishops of, i. 489
- ST. MARTIN'S, Dover, church of, given by Henry I. to the chapter of Christ Church, Canterbury, ii. 317
- ST. MARTIN'S-LE-GRAND, foundation of the college of, v. 273
right of sanctuary assigned to, *ib.*
abuse of the right, ii. 18 (*note*) ; v. 274
which is afterwards transferred to Westminster Abbey, v. 275
- ST. MARTIN'S, Ironmonger Lane, church of, removal of the images in, vii. 238 (*note*)
- ST. MARY COLE-CHURCH, Thomas à Becket and Edmund Rich baptized in, ii. 356 (*note*)
brotherhood of St. Katharine founded at, ii. 356 (*note*)
- ST. MARY-LE-BOW, church of, William Fitz-Osbert takes refuge in, ii. 619
sanctuary of, violated by Archbishop Hubert, ii. 619, 621
- ST. MARY-LE-STRAND, church of, destroyed by Somerset, vii. 221
- ST. NICHOLAS, feast of, cock-shying practised on, v. 248
- ST. OSYTH'S, Priory of, founded by Bishop Richard de Beames, ii. 304
- ST. PANCRAS, the patron of schools, i. 60 (*note*)
- ST. PANCRAS, church of, consecrated by Augustine, i. 60
- ST. PAUL'S, cathedral church of, probably built by Ethelbert, and restored by Mellitus, i. 61, 94
the site of a heathen temple, i. 61
Archbishop Boniface visits and excommunicates the dean and chapter of, iii. 255, 259
sub-deanery of, instituted by Bishop Richard de Gravesend, iii. 373
(*note*)
minor canons of, Archbishop Sudbury's regulations concerning, iv. 283
Wielif is cited to appear before Bishop Courtenay in, iv. 329
insulting conduct of John of Gaunt and Lord Percy therein, iv. 330-332
Henry of Bolingbroke received at, iv. 474
marriage of Arthur, Prince of Wales, and Katharine of Arragon at, v. 520
fire at, ix. 272 ; x. 43
money raised for the restoration of, ix. 273 ; x. 117
celebration of the funeral of the Emperor Ferdinand at, x. 45
thanksgiving service for James I.'s recovery at, xi. 43
restored by Inigo Jones, xi. 201-203

ST. PAUL'S, CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF—*continued*

- Queen Anne returns thanks in, after Marlborough's victories, vi. 380
 (*note*)
- ST. PAUL'S CROSS, certain of Wyclif's doctrines condemned at, iv. 353
 pulpit at, built by Thomas Kemp, v. 249
 endowment for preaching at, founded by Archbishop Kemp, *ib.*
 Pecock's books burnt at, v. 308
 Bonner's Sermon at, vii. 247
- ST. PETER, legend of his appearing to Laurentius, i. 88
 of his consecrating St. Peter's, Thorney Island, i. 95
- ST. PETER'S, Rome, first cathedral of Canterbury modelled from, i. 124
- ST. PETER'S MONASTERY, in Thorney Island, restored by Mellitus, i. 61, 94
 the future Westminster Abbey, *ib.*
 reasons historical and legendary for its non-reconsecration, i. 95
- ST. PETER AND PAUL, monastery of. See ST. AUGUSTINE'S.
- ST. QUENTIN, monastery of, ii. 306 (*note*)
- ST. QUENTIN, battle of, viii. 353
- ST. RHADEGUND'S NUNNERY, Cambridge, charges brought against, vi. 66
- ST. STEPHEN'S ABBEY, Caen, founded by William, ii. 95
- ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL, Southwark, dispute between Archbishop Boniface and Bishop Ethelmar of Winchester, about the Prior of, iii. 262
- ST. WINIFRED, institution of the feast of, iv. 533
- SABINIANS, Pope, misrepresents Gregory the Great, i. 96
 introduces the use of bells and wax-lights, i. 96 (*note*)
- SACRAMENTS, the, declared by canon to be seven in number, iii. 199
 the seven, acknowledgement of, enforced by the Council of Trent, vi. 30
 (*note*)
 discussion on, in the Synod of 1537, viii. 183
 doctrine of, as declared in the Bishops' Book, vii. 188
 doctrine of, as asserted by Cranmer, vii. 215
 decreed by Pole to be seven in number, viii. 302
 as set forth in the Homilies and in the Articles, ix. 314, 333
 questions and answers on, framed by Overall at the Hampton Court Conference, x. 202
- SACRAMENTARIANS, their doctrine, vi. 446 (*note*) ; vii. 56
 proclamation issued against, vii. 55
- SADOLETO, Jacopo, sketch of his career, viii. 49–51
- SAFFATIN, brother of Saladin, sent by him to Richard to arrange about the truce, ii. 594
- SAINT, title of, primarily a mark of orthodoxy, i. 25, 26
- SAINTS, worship of, i. 23, 182 ; iii. 221
- SALADIN, Sultan of Egypt, present at the siege of Acre, ii. 588
 makes a truce for three years, ii. 594
 his interview with Hubert Walter at Jerusalem, ii. 594–596
- SALISBURY, see of Sherborne moved to, i. 433 ; ii. 148
 see of Old Sarum moved to, ii. 148 (*note*)
 the building and consecration of the church of, iii. 144, 287
- SALISBURY, Bishops of, appointed Praeceptors to the Province of Canterbury, ii. 165 ; vii. 259 (*note*)

SALISBURY, BISHOPS OF—*continued*

- OSMUND, sketch of his career, ii. 164
 his liturgical reforms, ii. 164, 165; vii. 259; ix. 169
- ROGER, himself and his castle seized by Stephen, ii. 335
 defends himself before the Council, ii. 336
- JOCELIN OF BAILLEUL, prays Becket to accept the Constitutions of Clarendon, ii. 410
 suspended by Becket, ii. 447
 the father of Reginald Fitz-Jocelin, ii. 574–576
- RICHARD POOR, his buildings at Salisbury, iii. 144
- WILLIAM OF YORK, sketch of his career, iii. 274 (*note*)
- ROBERT WYVILLE, letter of Archbishop Mepeham to, concerning the observance of holy days, iii. 500
- RALPH ERGHUM, obtains an exemption from metropolitan visitation from Boniface IX., iv. 374
 being excommunicated by Archbishop Courtenay, he acknowledges his jurisdiction, *ib.*
- RICHARD OF MITFORD, confessor to Richard II., v. 10
 employs Chicheley on legal matters, v. 11
 appoints him his executor, v. 13
- ROBERT HALLAM, sketch of his career, v. 19 (*note*)
 one of the delegates sent to the Council of Pisa, v. 19
 to the Council of Constance, v. 65
 part taken by him there, v. 66
 John XXIII. complains of his violent threats, v. 67
 his death, v. 68
- WILLIAM AYSCOUGH, murdered by Jack Cade's men, v. 159, 167
 sketch of his career, v. 159 (*note*)
- JOHN BLYTHE, sketch of his career, v. 512 (*note*)
- NICHOLAS SHAXTON, his recantation, vii. 63
 his appointment as bishop, viii. 140
- JOHN JEWELL, retires to Strassburg on Mary's accession, x. 27
 translates Peter Martyr's lectures, x. 29
 his sermons at St. Paul's Cross, ix. 276, 277, 278–282
 consecrated bishop, ix. 278; x. 42
 his Apology, ix. 283
 on the marriage of a wife's sister, ix. 301, 359
- EDMUND GHEAST. See ROCHESTER, Bishops of.
- ROBERT ABBOT, preaches at Laud, xi. 23
 annoyance of his brother, the archbishop, at his marriage, x. 246, 289
 his death, x. 289
- JOHN DAVENANT, summoned before the council on account of his sermon, xi. 191–193
 upholds Laud's orders concerning the communion-table, xi. 248
- GILBERT BURNET, his statement respecting Pole's policy towards heretics, viii. 371
 his history of the Reformation, ix. 3 (*note*)
 on the Reformation under Edward VI., x. 18

- SALISBURY, St. Edmund's, case of the painted window at, xi. 216
 SALISBURY, William, Earl of, story of his conversion, iii. 150
 SALISBURY, Margaret, Countess of, mother of Reginald Pole, her parentage, viii. 57 (*note*)
 marries Richard Pole, viii. 6
 restored to the title of Countess of Salisbury, viii. 7
 her friendship with Katharine of Arragon, viii. 11, 13
 appointed nurse to the Lady Mary, viii. 13
 writes to Pole condemning his *De Unitate*, viii. 98, 102
 her arrest and execution, viii. 138
 Pole hears of her death, viii. 145
 SALISBURY, Ella, Countess of. See under ELLA.
 SAMPSON, Dr., Dean of Christ Church, Oxford, his controversy with Parker, ix. 391
 is deprived of his deanery, ix. 392
 SANCTUARY, right of, granted by the laws of Ina, i. 185
 abuses of the right, ii. 18 (*note*); v. 274
 granted to St. Martin's-le-Grand, v. 273
 regulated by a bull of Innocent VIII., v. 478
 SANDERS, Laurence, burnt, viii. 311
 SANDERS, Dr., his false statements concerning Elizabeth, ix. 130
 SANDWICH, school founded at, ix. 432
 Parker's visit to, *ib.*
 SANDYS, Edwin. See YORK, Archbishops of.
 SARACENS, effect of their conquests on Christianity, i. 193
 in Europe, i. 297
 defeated by John X. in person, i. 347
 by Benedict VIII. at Luna, i. 483
 SARDICA, Council of (347), establishes appeals to Rome, i. 18
 question as to its authority, *ib.*
 canons of, rejected by the Eastern Church, *ib.*
 SARPI, Paolo, his history of the Council of Trent, x. 235
 SARUM USE, drawn up by Osmund, ii. 164; vii. 260; ix. 169
 enforced, vii. 143, 195, 266
 SAWTREE, William, convicted of heresy at Norwich, iv. 502
 condemned in London as a relapsed heretic, iv. 503
 spiritual sentence against, iv. 504-506
 royal mandate for his burning, iv. 506
 SAVOY, Counts of, iii. 229
 AMADEUS, obtains fiefs from Henry III., iii. 231, 250
 BONIFACE. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.
 HUMBERT III., canonized for supporting the pope against Frederick Barbarossa, iii. 231
 PETER, brother of Archbishop Boniface, builds himself a palace on the Thames, iii. 231
 besieges Turin, iii. 278
 PHILIP, brother of Archbishop Boniface, his military services and ecclesiastical preferments, iii. 247
 besieges Turin, iii. 278

SAVOY, COUNTS OF—*continued*

THOMAS, father of Archbishop Boniface, iii. 229, 230
opposes Honorius III., iii. 231

SAVOY PALACE, built by Peter of Savoy, iii. 231

saved from destruction by Bishop Courtenay, iv. 336
destroyed by the insurgents, iv. 305

SAVOY, the, hospital founded at, by Queen Mary, viii. 403 (*note*)
chapel of, rebuilt by Queen Victoria, *ib.*

SAVOY CONFERENCE, the, xi. 424–428

SAXONS. See ANGLO-SAXONS.

SAYE AND SELE, Lord, takes refuge in the Tower from Jack Cade, v. 167,
172

his execution, v. 159, 172

SCALIGER, Julius Cæsar, declaims against Erasmus, vi. 20

SCARLE, John de, Archdeacon of Lincoln, accepts the chancellorship under
Henry IV., iv. 475

SCARVES, disputes as to the right of the cathedral clergy to wear, ix. 247
(*note*)

SCHAKEL, John, arrested by order of the Duke of Lancaster, iv. 280

SCHOLASTIC THEOLOGY, ix. 46–54

SCHOOLS, English, encouraged and established by Theodorus, i. 164, 165,
197–205

catechetical instruction in, i. 197

German converts send their children to, i. 238

founded by Alfred, i. 312

gradually develop into universities, ii. 61–63

put under the rule of the secular clergy by William of Wykeham,
v. 7

SCLAVIA, Anselm's stay at, ii. 225

SCORY, John. See HEREFORD, Bishops of.

SCOT, original meaning of the name, i. 10 (*note*)

SCOTALES, denounced by Archbishop Langham, iv. 203

SCOTISTS, the, ix. 50

SCOTLAND, conversion of by Columba, i. 11, 66

Edward I. claims the suzerainty of, iii. 420

claimed by Boniface VIII. as a fief of Rome, iii. 421, 423

supremacy of the King of England over, asserted at the parliament of
Lincoln, iii. 425, 426

reformation in, more strictly a revolution, vi. 33

James I. (of England) sends Dunbar and Abbot to establish episcopacy
in, x. 228, 255

his visit to, xi. 26–31

Charles I.'s visit to, xi. 221–224

introduction of the English Liturgy by Laud, vi. 263–266

riots ensue at Edinburgh, xi. 266

the solemn league and covenant, xi. 267

episcopacy abolished in, xi. 307, 308

SCOTUS, Duns, ix. 50

SCOTUS, Johannes (Erigena), his treatise *De Eucharistiâ*, i. 322

- SCROPE, Sir Richard, succeeds Archbishop Courtenay as chancellor, iv. 341
- SCUTAGE, levied by Henry II., in commutation for military service, ii. 377
demanded by Henry III. from all his baronial tenants, iii. 123
- SEBERT, King of Essex, embraces Christianity, i. 61
his death, i. 97
- SÉEZ, monastery of St. Martin at, ii. 278
- SEFFRID, Lord of Escures, father of Archbishop Ralph, becomes a monk of Séiez, ii. 278
- SEGRAVE, Sir Hugh, Lord Treasurer, iv. 341
- SELBORNE PRIORY, William of Wykeham reprimands the canons for wearing coloured stockings, iv. 372 (*note*)
- SELSEY, see of, founded by Wilfrid, i. 175
removed to Chichester, i. 175 (*note*), 432; ii. 148
- SEMINARY PRIESTS, origin of, x. 143
their design to assassinate Elizabeth, x. 144, 146
- SENS, Becket removes to, from Pontigny, ii. 455
- SENS, William of, begins the rebuilding of Christ Church, Canterbury, ii. 528
- SERGIUS, Patriarch of Constantinople, advises Heraclius to publish the *Ectesis*, i. 148
- SERMONS, the author's views concerning, vii. 212 (*note*), ix. 273
- SERVULUS, story of his piety, i. 337
- SEWERS, Commission of, issued by Chancellor Kemp, v. 208
- SHAFTEBURY, Canute dies at, i. 488
- SHAKSPEARE, William, value of his historical plays, iii. 17
his mention of Richard II.'s horse 'Barbary,' iv. 266 (*note*)
his description of Henry of Bolingbroke, iv. 473
of Richard II., iv. 474
his testimony to the merits of Elizabeth, x. 188
- SHAW, Dr., his sermon at St. Paul's Cross, v. 377
- SHEEN, Carthusian monastery at, founded by Henry V., v. 37; viii. 14
Pole educated at, viii. 14
palace at, built by Henry V., viii. 15 (*note*)
rebuilt by Henry VII. and called Richmond Palace, *ib.*
- SHELDON, Ralph, his care for the head of Archbishop Morton, v. 499
- SHERBORNE, burial-place of the West-Saxon kings, i. 306
see of Ramsbury joined to, i. 433
see of, moved to Old Sarum, ii. 148
- SHERBORNE, Bishops of,
ALDHELM, his share in effecting a reconciliation between the English and the Celtic Church, i. 180
educated in the school of Theodorus, *ib.*
his letter to Gerent of Cornwall, *ib.*
his complaints concerning the teaching of arithmetic, i. 198
his mention of the organ in his *De Laudibus Virginitatis*, i. 199
- FORTHERE, letter of Archbishop Brihtwald to, about the ransom of a slave-girl, i. 188

SHERBORNE, BISHOPS OF—*continued*

- ÆLFMÆR, question as to his identity with Archdeacon Ælmær, the traitor, i. 468
- SHERFIELD, Henry, fined for breaking the painted window at St. Edmund's, Salisbury, xi. 217
- SHIREBROOK, Dr., his account of the suppression of a monastery, vi. 110-113
- SHIRLEY, Dr., his inaugural lecture, vi. 262 (*note*)
- SHORDITCH, Sir John, sent by Archbishop Stratford to Avignon with the remonstrance against papal provisions, iv. 72
- SHORE, Jane, accused of witchcraft by Richard III., v. 428
- SHREWSBURY, besieged by Henry I., ii. 280
- SHREWSBURY, Robert de Belesme, Earl of, supports Duke Robert against Henry I., ii. 280
his cruelties, *ib.*
turns Abbot Ralph out of the abbey of Séez, ii. 281
- SHREWSBURY, John Talbot, Earl of, his defeat and death in Gascony, v. 263
- SHROVE TUESDAY, cock-shying practised on, v. 248 (*note*)
battledore and shuttlecock played in Leeds on, *ib.*
- SIBTHORPE, Dr., his sermon on the royal prerogative, x. 299; xi. 133
- SIGEBERT, King of East Anglia, establishes the see of Dunwich, i. 114
- SIGEBERT, King of Essex, his baptism, 121
murdered on account of his Christian conduct, i. 145
- SIGISMUND, Emperor, his twofold object in visiting England, v. 57-59
forms an alliance with Henry V., v. 59
his reception of Henry's ambassadors at the Council of Constance, v. 67
- SIHTRIC, King of Northumbria, his marriage and baptism, i. 344
- SIMNEL, Lambert, mercy shown to, by Henry VII., v. 471
crowned king in Ireland, v. 506
- SIMON, Cardinal-Bishop of Palestrina, sent as papal legate to Edward I., iii. 397
- SIMON, Abbot of St. Alban's, sent by Becket on a mission to young Henry, ii. 489
- SIMON, Prior of Mont-Dieu, sent to act as papal legate in the cause of Henry and Becket, ii. 464
brings about a meeting between them, ii. 465
- SIMONY, ii. 146, 151 (*note*)
- SION HOUSE, near London, a double monastery founded by Henry V., v. 229 (*note*), 230
- SIRICIUS, Pope, his decretals, i. 301
- SIWARD, consecrated Bishop of Upsal as coadjutor to Eadsige, i. 490, 492
- SIWARD, a thane of Gloucestershire, takes service under the Emperor Alexius, ii. 11
- SIXTUS IV., Pope, sends the red hat to Archbishop Bouchier, v. 346
- SLAVERY, inflicted as a punishment, and on prisoners of war, i. 187
denounced by the clergy, *ib.*
- Brihtwald's letter concerning, i. 188
abolition of, effected by the crusades, ii. 51
forbidden by a council held at Westminster (1102), ii. 252

- SLAVES, missionary influence on, i. 30
 freed and educated by Gregory the Great, i. 49
 freedom of, often brought about by the monks, ii. 19
- SLINDON, Stephen Langton dwells at, ii. 758
 Archbishop Mepeham retires to, iii. 508, 512
- SLUYS, victories at, iv. 33, 425
- SMITH, Richard, Bishop of Chalcedon, reward offered for his apprehension, xi. 182
- SMITH, Sir Thomas, takes the side of the Etists at Cambridge, ix. 25
 chairman of the committee appointed by Elizabeth for ecclesiastical reform, ix. 161
- SMITH, William, accused of heresy and excommunicated by Archbishop Courtenay at Leicester, iv. 307
 penance enjoined on, on his abjuration, iv. 368
- SMITHFIELD, a corruption of Smoothfield, horse-shows and races held at, ii. 609-611
- SOAMES, Mr., his estimate of Archbishop Parker's character, ix. 586
- SODOR AND MAN, John Salisbury, Bishop of, neglects his diocese, ix. 433
- SOISSONS, shrines at, visited by Becket, ii. 446
- SOISSY, Priory of, Edmund Rich retires to, and dies at, iii. 222
- SOMERSET, Edmund Beaufort, Duke of, loss of Normandy attributed to, v. 255, 257
 stands sponsor to Edward, son of Henry VI., v. 264
 his arrest and committal to the Tower, v. 314
 released by the queen and made Captain-General of Calais, *ib.*
 killed in the first Battle of St. Alban's, v. 315
- SOMERSET, Edward Seymour, Duke of (Earl of Hertford), Lord Protector,
 his relations with Cranmer, vii. 219 *et seq.*
 his character, vii. 220
 building of his palace, vii. 221
 his popularity, vii. 222
 his parliamentary measures opposed by Cranmer, vii. 225-227
 his subsequent career, vii. 229 (*note*)
 his moderate legislation, vii. 234
- SOMERSET, John, physician to Henry VI., v. 215
- SOMERSET HOUSE, building of, vii. 221
- SOPHRONIUS, Patriarch of Jerusalem, opposes the doctrine of Monothelitism, i. 148
- SOUTHWELL, Paulinus preaches at, i. 113
- SOUTHWICK, Thomas, consecrates Roger Bolingbroke's instruments of witchcraft, v. 108 (*note*)
- SPALATO, Marc' Antonio de Dominis, Archbishop of, x. 292
- SPEARHAFOC, Abbot of Abingdon, his appointment to, and deposition from, the see of London, i. 500
- SPENSER, Edmund, his friendship with Archbishop Grindal, x. 80, 109-111
- SPOTTISWOODE, John, Archbishop of St. Andrews, his firmness at the assembly at Perth, xi. 31
 appointed Lord Chancellor of Scotland, xi. 223

- SPROT, Thomas, inaccuracy of his statement respecting monastic property, vi. 81
- SPURS, Battle of the, vi. 205
- STABLE-GATE, first lodging of Augustine, i. 56
- STAFFORD, Sir Humphrey, 'of the Silver Hand,' v. 131
- STAFFORD, Sir Humphrey, great-grandson of the above, defeated and killed by Jack Cade, v. 166, 168, 255
his quarrel with Erasmus, vi. 363 (*note*)
- STANDISH, Dr. Henry, acts as king's counsel against the Abbot of Winchcombe, vi. 363-365, 367
prosecuted by convocation, vi. 365
- STANLEY, Sir William, vi. 166
- STAPELDON HALL, Oxford, founded by Bishop Stapeldon of Exeter, iv. 317
the forerunner of Exeter College, iv. 318
- STAPLETON, Mr., 'Plumpton Correspondence' edited by, v. 239
- STAR-CHAMBER, Court of, punishments of, xi. 205
abolished, xi. 343, 356
- STARKEY, Dr., examined by Henry VIII. about Pole's opinions, viii. 77
his correspondence with Pole, viii. 78-80, 96-98
- STEPHEN III., Pope, his meeting with Pepin, King of the Franks, i. 231
- STEPHEN IV., Pope, decrees that the cardinals alone were eligible to the papacy, ii. 663
- STEPHEN VI., Pope, condemns and insults the dead body of Formosus, i. 325
- STEPHEN, King, his appeal to the pope, ii. 34
entertains Henry of Scotland, ii. 315
his coronation, ii. 317, 319
invites Theobald, Abbot of Bec, to England, ii. 323, 329
erection of castles in his reign, ii. 323
his creation of earls, *ib.*
his character, ii. 326
acknowledges Innocent II. as pope, ii. 327
allows the papal legate to enter England, ii. 328
his manoeuvres to obtain the election of Theobald to Canterbury, ii. 329
arrests the Bishops of Salisbury, Ely, and Lincoln, and takes their castles, ii. 335
summoned before a council convened by Henry of Blois, *ib.*
forbids Vacarius to lecture at Oxford, ii. 338
nominates his nephew William to the see of York, ii. 342
prohibits the bishops from attending the council at Rheims, ii. 343
exiles Theobald for disobeying him, *ib.*
is reconciled to him, *ib.*
taken prisoner at the siege of Lincoln, ii. 345
releases Theobald and others from their oath of allegiance, ii. 346
restored to the throne, ii. 346, 348
recognizes Henry Fitz-Empress as his successor, ii. 349
his death, *ib.*
- STEPHEN OF LEXINGTON, Abbot of Stanley, remonstrates with Edmund Rich for neglect of secular duties, iii. 145
- STEPHENS, Robert, the printer, ix. 319, 320 (*note*)

- STOKE-BY-CLARE, a cell of the abbey of Bec, foundation of, ix. 73
 turned into a college of secular priests, ix. 74
 grammar-school at, founded by Parker, ix. 75
 dissolution of the college prevented by Parker and Catharine Parr,
 ix. 80-82
 subsequently dissolved under Edward VI., ix. 82
 the only place in which the people do not oppose the Reformation, ix. 90
- STOKES, Dr. Peter, commissioned by Archbishop Courtenay to condemn the
 heresies of Wyclif at Oxford, iv. 358, 360
 means adopted at Oxford to terrify him, iv. 360, 361
 he escapes to Lambeth, iv. 361
- STOKES, Dr., prior of the Austin friars at Norwich, licensed to preach against
 Parker, ix. 79
 Parker's letter to, *ib.*
 imprisoned, ix. 80
- STORY, Dr., appointed as Queen's Proctor at the examination of Cranmer,
 vii. 353 *et seq.*
- STOURTON, Charles, Lord, ix. 545
- STOURTON, John, Lord, Parker obtains his release from custody, ix. 546
- STOW, question as to the preaching of Paulinus at, i. 114 (*note*)
- STOWE, John, treatment of, by Grindal, x. 54
- STOWEL, John, condemned for bigamy by Parker, ix. 466
- STRAFFORD, Thomas (Viscount Wentworth), Earl of, his friendship with
 Laud, xi. 227
 state of Ireland under his rule, xi. 259
 urged by Laud to reform ecclesiastical abuses in Ireland, xi. 260
 his impeachment, xi. 320
 and trial, xi. 340
 popular feeling against, xi. 341
 bill of attainder against, passed by Charles I., *ib.*
 not allowed to see Laud, ix. 342
 takes leave of him on his way to execution, *ib.*
- STRATFORD-UPON-AVON, birthplace of Archbishop Stratford, iv. 2
 chantry founded and endowed at, iv. 77
 stone house built by Ralph de Stratford at, iv. 78
- STRATFORD, John de. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.
- STRATFORD, Robert de. See CHICHESTER, Bishops of.
- STRANGE, Lord and Lady, excommunicated for their share in the murder of
 Thomas Petwarden in the church of St. Dunstan's-in-the-East, v. 75
- STRASSBURG, Grindal and other English Reformers settle at, x. 27
- STREANES-HALE. See WHITBY.
- STRICKLAND, Mr., his attack in parliament on the church, ix. 409
- STRYPE, John, value of his works, ix. 1 (*note*)
 edition thereof wanted, ix. 2 (*note*)
- STUBBS, Professor, value of his *Registrum Sacrum*, iii. 24 (*note*); ix. 163
 (*note*), 198 (*note*)
 his investigation of the Nag's Head Fable, ix. 254
- STURY, Sir Richard, Richard II. threatens death to, if he break his oath
 abjuring Wyclif's doctrines, iv. 370 (*note*)

- SUDBURY, buildings of Archbishop Sudbury at, iv. 249
- SUFFOLK, Michael de la Pole, Earl of, Lord Chancellor, remonstrates against the restoration of the temporalities of the see of Norwich, iv. 414
impeached by the House of Commons, iv. 420
- SUFFOLK, William de la Pole, Earl of, his policy that of peace, v. 145, 151
scandal respecting him and Queen Margaret, v. 158
impeached, v. 159, 252
the queen's measures for saving him, v. 252-254
is beheaded at sea, v. 159, 162
- SUNDAY, observance of, enforced by the laws of Ina, i. 185
preached by Eustace, Abbot of Flaye, ii. 648, 650
Archbishop Islip's regulations for, iv. 131
fairs and markets not to be held on, v. 172
as distinguished from the Jewish Sabbath in the Bishops' Book, vii. 189
Puritan observance of, ix. 539 (*note*) ; xi. 367
James I.'s declaration respecting the observance of, x. 274 ; xi. 38-40
Chief Justice Richardson's orders concerning, xi. 235
books written on the observance of, xi. 237
Charles I. republishes his father's declaration, xi. 238-241
- SUPREMACY. See under PAPAL and ROYAL.
- SURREY, Thomas Holland, Duke of (Earl of Kent), being sent by Richard II.
to Henry of Bolingbroke, is imprisoned by him, iv. 464
is degraded and beheaded, iv. 464 (*note*)
- SUSSEX, the last part of England to receive Christianity, i. 121
converted by Wilfrid of York, i. 139, 174
Wilfrid's danger from wreckers on the coast of, i. 141
iron-works of, i. 276
- SUTCLIFFE, Dr., Dean of Exeter, founds Chelsea College, x. 237
- SUTTON, Thomas, buys the land of the priory of Charterhouse, iv. 116 (*note*)
and founds the school and hospital of, x. 270
- SWEATING SICKNESS, the, v. 384, 444 ; vi. 435
- SWEYN, King, his death, i. 475
- SWEYN, son of Godwine, extent of his earldom, i. 498
- SWINFORD, Catharine, John of Gaunt seeks to legitimize his children by her,
iv. 338
- SYMONDS, William, his degradation and imprisonment, v. 449, 450
- SYRED, designed for the see of Canterbury, i. 284
his death, *ib.*

T

- TALLIS, Thomas, x. 117 ; xi. 211
- TAMWORTH, marriage of Sihtric of Northumbria at, i. 344
Anlaf defeats Edmund at, i. 395

- TARSUS, the birth-place and school of Paul the apostle and Theodorus the archbishop, i. 146
 maritime importance of, i. 147
- TAULER, John, iii. 64; ix. 52
- TAUNTON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, founded by Bishop Fox, v. 457 (*note*)
- TAX-POLL, iv. 294-296
 the cause of the Kentish insurrection, iv. 299
- TAYLOR, Jeremy, Bishop of Down and Connor, forced into an All Souls' fellowship by Laud, xi. 167
- TAYLOR, Nicolas, accused of heresy and excommunicated by Archbishop Courtenay at Leicester, iv. 367
- TAYLOR, Rowland, burning of, vii. 351
- TECLA, i. 237
- TELESE, monastery of St. Salvador near, Anselm's stay at, ii. 225
- TEMPLARS, military order, charges brought against, iii. 441, 444
 their unpopularity, iii. 442
 money taken from, by Edward I. and Edward II., iii. 443
 Edward II. refuses to proceed against, iii. 444
 arrested through Winchelsey's influence, iii. 446
 papal commissioners sent to investigate, iii. 447
 their declaration of orthodoxy, iii. 450
 absolution granted to such as profess penitence, iii. 451
 abolished by the Council of Vienne, iii. 465
- TEMPLE CHURCH, restored, iii. 287
- TERNI, interview between Pope Zacharias and Liutprand at, i. 219
- TERNI, Coppini, Bishop of, legate of Pius II., v. 325
 negotiations between the Yorkists and Archbishop Bouchier, v. 326
 his influence over Bouchier, v. 328, 344
- TERTULLIAN, his mention of the conversion of Britain, i. 10
 his *De Præscriptione*, ix. 56
- TEVERSHAM, living of, conferred on Whitgift and on Bancroft by Bishop Cox of Ely, x. 126, 192
- TEWKESBURY, Battle of, v. 351, 398
- THANET, Isle of, Augustine lands in, i. 53
- THEOBALDS, meeting of James I. and Archbishop Whitgift at, x. 180
- THEODORA, her profligate life and evil influence, i. 346, 347
- THEODORE OF MINSTER, his sermon at the Council of Constance, iii. 60
- THEODORUS OF PHARAN, author of the Monophysite heresy, i. 148
- TREODWINE OF ST. VITALIS, sent as papal legate by Alexander III. to absolve and conclude peace with Henry II., ii. 522
- THEONUS II., Archbishop of London, retires to Wales, i. 94
- THEOPHILACT, Bishop of Todi, sent by Pope Hadrian to Offa as a legate, i. 249
- THETFORD, see of Elmham moved to, ii. 120, 148
 see of, moved to Norwich, ii. 148 (*note*)
- THICKPENNY, David, proceedings against, x. 88
 Archbishop Grindal gives judgement in his favour, x. 89
 his subsequent ingratitude, *ib.*
- THIRKILBY, Robert, Proctor of the University of Cambridge, presents Dr. John Donwick to be confirmed Chancellor by Bishop Arundel of Ely, iv. 408

- THIRLBY, Thomas. See ELY, Bishops of.
- THIRNING, William, Chief Justice, upholds the law of England against the papal encroachments, v. 23
- THOMISTS, the, their disputes with the Scotists, ix. 50
- THORNDYKE, Herbert, objects to certain omissions in the Prayer-book of 1661, xi. 434
- THORNTON, Abraham, case of, i. 352
- THORP, Sir Robert, appointed Lord Chancellor, iv. 233
- THURKETUL, aids Dunstan in his measures of reform, i. 358, 373
called 'Chancellor' by the false Ingulf, i. 394 (*note*)
- THURSTAN, Abbot of Glastonbury, his tyranny over the monks, ii. 162
is removed from office by William and sent back to Caen, ii. 164
obtains restoration from William Rufus, *ib.*
- TICHFIELD, marriage of Henry VI. and Margaret of Anjou at, v. 146
- TITHES, granted by a charter of Ethelwulf, i. 287
payment of, gradually enforced, i. 290
law of Athelstan concerning, i. 349, 350
enjoined by Odo, i. 373
by Dunstan, i. 420
and by Elfric, i. 449
not granted for the maintenance of the parish priest, ii. 316
- TOLEDO, Council at (589), the *Filioque* supposed to have been inserted in the Creed at, ii. 272
- TOLEDO, Juan Alvarez de, joins Caraffa (Paul IV.) in setting up the Inquisition at Rome, viii. 159
- TOMSON, Owen, Warham writes to Wolsey on his behalf, vi. 214
- TONSURE, the, difference of, in the East and West, i. 15
incapacitates for kingship, i. 264
enactments concerning, ii. 251
- TORTURE, use of, by Thômas Crumwell, vi. 99 (*note*)
- TOULOUSE, appearance of the Albigenses at, ii. 344
Henry II.'s wars in, ii. 378
- TOURS, Council of (1163), Becket's reception and splendour at, ii. 390-392
- TOWER HILL, Archbishop Sudbury and others beheaded by the insurgents on, iv. 311
execution of the Earl of Arundel on, iv. 447
- TOWNSEND, Sir Roger, his treatment of a certain old woman, vi. 101
- TOWTON, Battle of, v. 391
- TRACY, William de, one of the murderers of Archbishop Becket, ii. 492-504
- TRANSUBSTANTIATION, doctrine of, i. 21
opposed by Rabanus Maurus, i. 21, 323
not a doctrine of the Anglo-Saxon Church, i. 22
as set forth by Paschasius, i. 323
opposed by Johannes Scotus, *ib.*
action of Gregory VII. in regard to, ii. 30, 90
opposed by Berengar, *ib.*
authorized by the fourth Lateran Council, ii. 747
opposed by Wiclif, iv. 344
why rejected by the Reformers, vii. 150-154

TRANSUBSTANTIATION—*continued*

- opposed by Bernard Gilpin, ix. 107 (*note*)
 disputation on, at Cambridge, x. 10–12
 Ridley gives judgement against, x. 12
 not held by Laud, xi. 253
TRAVERS, Walter, his controversy with Hooker, x. 156
TREASON, statute relating to, passed under Henry VIII., vi. 96
TREASURER, of a cathedral church, office of, iii. 146
TRAVERSE, meaning of, ix. 572 (*note*)
TRENT, General Council of, vi. 28; viii. 161 *et seq.*
TRESSILIAN, Sir Robert, his share in the executions of the Kentish insurgents, iv. 343
 public joy at his execution, iv. 427
TRIFELS, Castle of, Hubert Walter's interview with Richard at, ii. 597
TRINITY SUNDAY, festival of, fixed by Becket, ii. 388
 appointed in the Church of Rome, by Pope John XXII., ii. 388
 (*note*)
TROLLOPE, Archdeacon, his treatise on Stow, i. 114 (*note*)
TROYES, Synod of, excommunicates Pope Formosus, i. 324
TROYES, Treaty of, v. 62
TRUMHERE, Celtic missionary, i. 121
TRUMWIN, Bishop of Whithern, consecrated by Theodorus, i. 158
TRUSSEL, Sir William, as proctor for the parliament, renounces their homage to Edward II., iv. 11, 13
TUDA, nominated by Oswy of Northumbria to the see of York, i. 141
TUNBRIDGE CASTLE, Becket demands the homage of the Earl of Clare for, ii. 393
 controversy between Richard Grant and Hubert de Burgh with respect to, iii. 125
TUNSTALL, Cuthbert. See **DURHAM**, Bishops of.
TURIN, besieged by Archbishop Boniface and others, iii. 278
TURKS, prayers to be offered up against, v. 285
 take Constantinople and Otranto, v. 286
 clerical subsidy raised against by Alexander VI., v. 515
TURNER, Dr., Dean of Wells, his spirit of irreverence and ridicule, ix. 383
 anecdote of his dog, *ib.*
TWINGE, Sir Robert (Will Wither), leader of an insurrection against papal aggression, iii. 121
 sent by Henry III. to the pope with letters of remonstrance, *ib.*
TYE, Christopher, organist to Queen Elizabeth, x. 117; xi. 211
TYLER, Wat, leader of the Kentish insurgents, iv. 299
 his head fixed on London Bridge, iv. 312
TYNDAL, William, his translation of the Bible, vii. 139
 his execution, *ib.*
TYNEMOUTH, monastery of, destroyed by the Danes, i. 305
TYPE OF THE FAITH, edict of, published by Constans II., i. 148
TYRE, Hubert Walter is sent to, for Philip's prisoners, ii. 593
TYRE, William, Archbishop of, exhorts Henry and Philip Augustus to go on the Crusade, ii. 558

U

- UFFORD, John de, Dean of Lincoln, Lord Chancellor, supports Archbishop Stratford in his measures against the papal provisions, iv. 73
 Edward III. procures his nomination to the see of Canterbury from the pope, iv. 103
 dies before his consecration, *ib.*
- ULF, Bishop of Dorchester, escapes to France with Archbishop Robert, i. 505
- ULF, the Dane, story of his meeting with Godwin, i. 510
- ULRIC, Bishop of Augsburg, canonized by a council at Rome in 903, i. 25
- ULTRAMONTANISM, practically dates from Martin V., v. 88–90, 138
- UNDERHILL, Edward, his quarrel with Henry Moore, vii. 117
- UNIFORM, red, introduced into England by the Danes, i. 461 (*note*)
- UNIFORMITY, Act of, passed under Edward VI., vii. 275
 under Charles II., vi. 144; xi. 434, 435
- UNITARIANS, strictly Protestants, ix. 61
- UNIVERSAL BISHOP, title of, repudiated by Gregory, i. 24, 63
 assumed by Boniface III., i. 96
- UNIVERSITIES, original meaning of the name, ii. 62
 gradual formation of, ii. 62, 63
 influence of the friars in, iii. 53
 Parker's sketch of, ix. 287–289
 See also under CAMBRIDGE and OXFORD.
- URBAN II., Pope, convenes the Councils of Placentia and Clermont, ii. 40
 elected pope on the death of Gregory VII., ii. 184
 acknowledged by William Rufus, ii. 211
 sends the pallium to him, ii. 212
 receives Anselm at Rome, ii. 225
 dissuades him from resigning the archbishopric, ii. 226
 holds a council at Bari, ii. 226–229
 his diplomatic conduct in respect to William and Anselm, ii. 230–232
 holds a council at Rome, ii. 235
 his death, ii. 237
- URBAN III., Pope, his ironical letter to Archbishop Baldwin, ii. 546
 grants him a bull for the establishment of his new college of canons at Hackington, ii. 551
 is appealed to by the monks of Christ Church, *ib.*
 revokes his bull, ii. 552
 and summons Baldwin, to Rome, *ib.*
 his interference disregarded by Baldwin and by the secular clergy, ii. 552, 553
- URBAN V., Pope, French influence over, iv. 189, 191
 demands the payment of the annual subsidy promised by John, iv. 192
 his claim rejected, iv. 194

URBAN V., POPE—*continued*

appoints Archbishop Langham Cardinal of St. Sixtus, iv. 210
his death, iv. 214

URBAN VI., Pope, announces his election to Archbishop Sudbury, iv.
284

statement of the cardinals concerning his election, *ib.*
excommunicates the rebel cardinals, iv. 285
conspiracy against formed by the cardinals, iv. 379
acknowledged by England, iv. 285, 378
Archbishop Courtenay's letter to, iv. 375
his death, *ib.*
appoints Henry Spencer by provision to the see of Norwich, iv. 410.
(See *ERRATA.*)

commissions him to act as general of his forces against the antipope, iv.
411

translates Alexander Neville, Archbishop of York, to St. Andrews, iv.
429

URBAN VIII., Pope, grants the cardinals the title of 'Eminence,' ii. 663;
v. 106 (*note*); vi. 277 (*note*); viii. 310 (*note*)

URSWICK, Christopher, sent by Bishop Morton to Henry, Earl of Richmond,
v. 442

USSHHER, James, Archbishop of Armagh, objects to the Thirty-nine Articles,
xi. 261

visits Strafford and Laud in the Tower, xi. 341, 342

Utopia, the, of Sir Thomas More, conversation quoted from, v. 482–490

UTRECHT, metropolitan see of, founded by Willibrod, i. 237

V

VACARIUS, Professor of civil law at Oxford, ii. 66, 338

is silenced, but subsequently resumes his lectures, ii. 338

VACHER, Bertrand, his sermon at the Council of Constance, iii. 60

VAGRANCY, Acts against, vi. 84 (*note*)

VALENTIA, William of Provence, bishop-elect of, his election to the see of
Winchester rejected by the chapter, iii. 236

VASSALAGE, how looked on in the Middle Ages, ii. 695

VENETIANS, their wars with the Turks, v. 286

VERGIL, Polydore, his character of Margaret of Anjou, v. 154

VERGILIUS, Archbishop of Arles, consecrates Augustine as bishop, i. 63

VESCI, Eustace de, accused of a conspiracy against John, ii. 692

VESTMENTS, controversy concerning, ix. 369, 389

VÉZELAY, excommunications pronounced by Becket at, ii. 447

VICARAGES, established by the Synod of Westminster (1200), ii. 645

VICARS CHORAL, origin of, i. 293 (*note*)

- VICQ, Bishop of, legate sent to the Council of Basle to effect a peace between England and France, v. 232
 his reception by Archbishop Kemp, v. 233
- VICTOR IV., antipope, acknowledged by Frederick Barbarossa, ii. 391
- VIENNE, Council of (1311), iii. 464
 abolishes the order of the Templars, iii. 465
- VILLEINAGE, ii. 14; iv. 286-292
- VINCENNES, death of Henry V. at, v. 77
- VINCENTIUS, Clemens, papal nuncio, his story of certain plots against Nicholas V., v. 262
- VISCOUNT, title of, instituted by Henry VI., iv. 439 (*note*)
- VITALIAN, Pope, Wighard seeks consecration at his hands, i. 143
 offers the see of Canterbury to the monk Hadrian, i. 143
 appoints Theodorus of Tarsus thereto, i. 144
 sends Hadrian to England with him, *ib.*
 his reception of Constans II., i. 150
 his disputes with Archbishop Maurus of Ravenna, i. 161
- VITELLIUS, Cornelius, Professor of Greek at Oxford, vi. 265
- VITERBO, Stephen Langton consecrated Archbishop by Innocent III. at, ii.
 670
 death of Archbishop Kilwardby at, iii. 325
 Pole retires to, viii. 144
- VIVIAN, sent to act as papal legate in the cause of Henry and Becket, ii. 467
 his letter to Becket entreating him to meet Henry at Montmartre, ii.
 470

W

- WAFER-BREAD, Grindal consults Peter Martyr concerning the use of, x. 38,
 42
 use of, enforced by Parker, x. 42 (*note*)
- WAKE, Lady Blanche, her dispute with Bishop Lisle of Ely, iv. 150
- WAKEFIELD, Battle of, v. 340
- WAKEFIELD, Henry of, elected by the chapter to the see of Ely, iv. 407
- WALDEN, Sir Humphry, administers the estates of the see of Canterbury
 during Winchelsey's exile, iii. 439
- WALDEN, ROGER. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.
- WALDENSES, the, ii. 344
- WALES, Archbishop Baldwin holds a visitation in, ii. 558
 and preaches a crusade in, ii. 560-562
- WALES, Prince of, title first granted to Edward of Caernarvon, iii. 423
 (*note*); iv. 27 (*note*)
- WALKER, Richard, accused of witchcraft, v. 108
- WALLBOTTLE, Siegbert of Essex, baptized at, i. 121

- WALSINGHAM, Thomas, his *Historia Anglicana*, edited by Parker, ix. 498
- WALTER, Abbot of Battle, resists Bishop Hilary's claim of jurisdiction over, ii. 372
- WALTER, Bishop of Albano, papal legate sent by Urban II. to William Rufus, ii. 211, 212
 his diplomatic conduct towards William and Anselm, ii. 212-215
 brings the pallium to Canterbury Cathedral, ii. 215
 suggests doubts as to the lawfulness of Anselm's position, ii. 216
- WALTER, Theobald, brother of Archbishop Hubert, Chief Butler of Ireland, descent of the Earls of Ormond from, ii. 585 (*note*)
 surrenders the Castle of Lancaster to his brother, ii. 603
- WALTER THE PENNILESS, fate of his crusade, ii. 44
- WALTHEOF, Earl, his execution, ii. 161
 regarded as a martyr, *ib.*
 translation of his body to the Abbey of Croyland, *ib.*
- WANDSWORTH, first presbytery established at, by the Puritans, ix. 407
- WANTAGE, birth-place of Alfred the Great, estates at, left by him to Elswitha, i. 333 (*note*)
- WARBECK, Perkin, his character, vi. 162-164
 acknowledged by Margaret of Burgundy, vi. 165
 action of Henry VII. with regard to, vi. 166-168
- WARELWAST, William, sent by William Rufus to Urban II., ii. 230
 employs bribery, ii. 232, 253
 sent on an embassy to Paschal II., ii. 244, 246
 his speech in the pope's court, ii. 254
 sent again to Rome, ii. 260
- WARHAM, William. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.
- WARRENNE, William de, founds the priory of St. Pancras at Lewes, iii. 238
- WARWICK, Thomas Beauchamp, Earl of, treacherously arrested by Richard II., iv. 436
 his pardon repealed, iv. 441
- WARWICK, Richard Neville, Earl of, plot formed against, v. 318
 reconciled to the queen, v. 322
 act of attainder passed against, v. 324
 lands with an army in Kent, v. 327
 takes the king prisoner at Northampton, v. 334
 reconciled to Queen Margaret, v. 393
 lands in England and enters London, v. 394, 395
 his defeat and death at Barnet, v. 396
- WARWICK, Edward, Earl of, son of George, Duke of Clarence, beheaded, viii. 6, 10
- WATLING STREET, boundary between the English and the Danes, i. 310
- WAVERLEY ABBEY, founded by William (see ERRATA) Giffard, ii. 541
 Eustace of Lynn takes refuge at, iii. 264
 dedication of the church by Bishop Nicholas of Winchester, iii. 318

- WEARMOUTH, monastery of, destroyed by the Danes, i. 305
 monks of, Alcuin protests against their love of field-sports, i. 208
- WEEVER, John, mentions the tomb and epitaph prepared for Archbishop Courtenay at Maidstone, iv. 397
- WEIGHTS, false, constitution against, enacted by convocation under Archbishop Chicheley, v. 86
 Chancellor Kemp's regulations for, v. 209
- WELLS, collegiate church of, founded by Ina, i. 335
 restored under Henry III., iii. 287
 chapel, hall, and hospital of Bishop Bubwith at, v. 65
 see of, moved to Bath, ii. 148, 578
- WELLS, Synod of (1152). See KELLS.
- WENDOVER, Roger, quotes Merlin's prophecy about London, i. 94
- WENTWORTH, Peter, his violent conduct towards Parker, ix. 410
 subsequently imprisoned, *ib.*
- WERGILD, various degrees of, i. 172, 243
- WESLEY, John, translates the 'Imitation of Christ,' iii. 64 (*note*)
- WESSEX, its conversion to Christianity, i. 119, 127
 supremacy of the kings of, i. 279
- WEST TARRING, possessions of Thomas Becket at, ii. 360
- WESTMINSTER Abbey, the probable site of a heathen temple, i. 61
 restored by Mellitus, i. 61, 94
 consecration of, i. 513, 514
 synod held at, by Anselm (1102), ii. 251
 synod summoned by John of Crema at (1125), ii. 309-312
 translation of Edward the Confessor in, ii. 393
 synod held by Archbishop Richard at (1175), ii. 530-533
 rebuilt by Henry III., iii. 165, 287
 synod at (1234), convened by Edmund Rich, iii. 169
 completed by Edward I., iii. 358
 spoils from Wales presented to, by him, iii. 359
 monks of, exempted by Edward II. from episcopal jurisdiction, iii. 482
 Archbishop Langham's benefactions to, iv. 165, 166, 219
 claims jurisdiction over the Hospital of St. James, iv. 167-169
 monks of claim a tithe of the salmon caught in the river, iv. 171
 buildings of Abbot Langham at, iv. 175
 his regulations concerning the dress of the monks, iv. 177
 royal donations of venison and relics obtained for them, by him, iv. 178, 179
 various relics in, iv. 179
 sanctuary of, violated by the murder of Robert Haule, iv. 280
 benefactions of Henry V. to, v. 37
 St. Martin's-le-Grand, right of sanctuary transferred to, v. 275
 its right of sanctuary defended by Archbishop Bouchier, v. 369
 Mary restores the Benedictines to, viii. 401-403
 conference held in (1559), ix. 185-188; x. 37
 elms in Dean's Yard planted by Abbot Feckenham, ix. 208
 (*note*)

WESTMINSTER ABBEY—*continued*

formal protest made by the dean against the right to hold convocation
in the abbey precincts, ix. 345
coronation of Charles I. at, x. 297; xi. 104–108
of Charles II. at, xi. 428

WESTMINSTER HALL, rebuilt by Richard II., iii. 418

WESTON, Dr., Prolocutor of the committee of convocation at Oxford, before
which Cranmer is summoned, vii. 333–345
resigns the Deanery of Westminster and is made Dean of Windsor,
viii. 401 (*note*)
his subsequent career, *ib.*

WHITBY, conference held at (662), i. 132–138

double monastery of, i. 32 (*note*)

WHITGIFT, John. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

WHITGIFT, Robert, Abbot of Wellow, furthers the education of his nephew,
John Whitgift, x. 122, 123

WHITSAND, Bailiffs of, tax exacted from the Archbishops of Canterbury by,
iii. 379

WHITTINGHAM, William, his share in the Geneva Bible, ix. 319, 320
his account of the troubles of Frankfort, x. 31

WIBERT, William, Abbot of Bethesdene, his deposition brought about by
Giraldus, ii. 630

WICLIF, John, his view of faith subjective, iii. 76

his reason for translating the Bible, *ib.*

attacks the mendicant orders, iii. 83

denounces forms of prayer and church music, iii. 85

his views concerning the marriage of near kinsmen, iii. 86

his political views, iii. 87

not identical with the Warden of Canterbury Hall, iv. 158, 197 (*note*),
209

refutes the doctrine of papal supremacy, iv. 196.

appointed royal chaplain, iv. 197, 251

commended by Gregory XI., iv. 251

accompanies John of Gaunt to Bruges, iv. 252

accused of heresy before Courtenay, Bishop of London, iv. 264, 328–333

papal bulls concerning his heresies, iv. 271–275

list of his errors, iv. 274

summoned to appear at Lambeth, iv. 277, 337

the Londoners and the Princess of Wales interfere in his behalf,
iv. 278

his contemporaries credit him with instigating the rising of the pea-
santry, iv. 344

attacks the dogmas of the church, *ib.*

driven from the university, but is presently recalled, iv. 345

accused of heresy before Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 345–352, 365

his interpretation of the earthquake of 1382, iv. 349

some of his doctrines condemned by Courtenay, iv. 353

Act of Parliament passed to suppress his heresy, *ib.*

is left in peace at Lutterworth, iv. 356, 366

WICLIF, JOHN—*continued*

prevalence of his doctrines in Oxford, 356–365
 his death, iv. 366
 his works not to be read without special approval, iv. 494
 his writings condemned by the pope, iv. 497

Archbishop Arundel requests that his body be exhumed, *ib.*

WIDDOWS, Giles, his answer to a pamphlet of Prynne, xi. 208

WIGHARD, chaplain to Deusdedit, his appointment to the see of Canterbury, i. 142

sent to Pope Vitalian for consecration, i. 143
 dies there of the plague, *ib.*

WIGHT, Isle of, visitation of, by Parker, ix. 413

WIGHTMAN, Edward, burnt for heresy at Lichfield, x. 270

WIHTRÆD, King of Kent, holds a synod at Beccanceld, i. 184
 promulgation of his Dooms, i. 185

WILFRID. See YORK, Archbishops of.

WILLANTON, Thomas, ix. 547

WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR, his visit to Edward the Confessor, i. 503

Edward probably promises him the crown of England, i. 504

whether mentioned by Edward on his deathbed, i. 515

his invasion of England and victory at Hastings, i. 516

submission of the English tendered to, by Stigand, i. 518

treats Stigand with marked respect, *ib.*

his visit to and progress through Normandy, i. 519–521

leaves the government of England in the hands of William Fitz-Osbern and Bishop Odo, i. 521; ii. 113, 115

returns to England on account of their oppressive government, i. 522

his attack on the Isle of Ely, i. 524

takes Stigand and others prisoners, *ib.*

Hereward makes peace with, *ib.*

procures the deposition of Stigand and other bishops by the pope, i. 524–527

his treatment of Stigand in prison, i. 531

his policy towards the conquered English, ii. 9

his harrying of the North, and of Hampshire, ii. 9, 10 (*note*)

domestic purity of his life, ii. 55, 114

his patronage of literature, ii. 77

his marriage with Matilda forbidden on the ground of consanguinity, ii. 92

attempts to win Lanfranc over to his side, *ib.*

orders him to leave Normandy, ii. 93

his meeting and reconciliation with Lanfranc, ii. 93, 94

founds the Abbey of St. Stephen's at Caen, ii. 95

appoints Lanfranc abbot, *ib.*

persuades him to accept the see of Canterbury, ii. 112, 120

reasons for his not offering it to Odo, ii. 112–115

his laws, ii. 115–119

orders the restoration of church property, ii. 125

WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR—*continued*

arrests and imprisons Odo, ii. 137
 refuses to pay homage to the pope, ii. 138
 promises to pay the Peter-pence, ii. 139
 his ecclesiastical polity, ii. 144, 371
 brings about a compromise between Lanfranc and Thomas of York,
 ii. 157
 deposes Thurstan, Abbot of Glastonbury, ii. 164
 desires Lanfranc to crown William Rufus, ii. 165
 his policy in separating Normandy from England, ii. 166

WILLIAM RUFUS, restores Abbot Thurstan to Glastonbury, ii. 164

Lanfranc's influence over, ii. 167
 his character, ii. 185
 refuses to nominate to vacant bishoprics and abbeys, ii. 186
 his meeting with Anselm, ii. 188
 reproved by him for misrule, ii. 189
 strange request for a form of prayer made to him, ii. 190
 forbids Anselm to leave England, *ib.*
 falls sick, sends for Anselm, and promises amendment, ii. 190, 191
 appoints Anselm to the see of Canterbury, ii. 191
 restores the lands of his see to him, ii. 194
 receives his homage, ii. 195
 rejects his present of money, ii. 196–197
 his expedition to Normandy, ii. 198
 reproved by Anselm for not appointing to the vacant abbeys,
 ii. 201
 his anger thereat, ii. 202–204
 refuses to acknowledge Urban II. as pope, ii. 205
 holds a council at Rockingham, ii. 205–210
 his ill-treatment of Anselm's friends, ii. 211
 acknowledges Urban and receives his legate, *ib.*
 fails to secure the deposition of Anselm, ii. 211, 212
 his reconciliation with Anselm, ii. 214
 recalls his friends from exile, ii. 216
 buys Normandy from Robert, ii. 217
 his campaign against the Welsh, *ib.*
 summons Anselm for neglect of feudal duty, *ib.*
 refuses him leave to go to Rome, ii. 218–223
 his last interview with Anselm, ii. 224
 Anselm blesses him, *ib.*
 receives letters from Urban and from Anselm, ii. 230
 sends William of Warelwast with his answer, *ib.*
 offers terms to Anselm which are refused, ii. 237
 his death, *ib.*

WILLIAM THE LION, King of Scotland, present at the Council at Clerkenwell,
 ii. 557

marries Ermengarde, daughter of Richard of Beaumont, ii. 558
 does homage to John at Lincoln, ii. 695

- WILLIAM II., King of Sicily, marries Joanna, daughter of Henry II., ii. 537
- WILLIAM, son of Duke Robert of Normandy, his marriage with the daughter of Fulk of Anjou annulled, ii. 308
- WILLIAM, nephew of Stephen, his election to the see of York set aside by the pope, ii. 342, 343
- WILLIAM, Archbishop of Montreal (Sicily), Richard I. desires his election to the see of Canterbury, ii. 580
- WILLIAM, Archbishop of Sens, brings about a meeting between Henry and Becket, ii. 480
- WILLIAM D'ALBINEY, forbids his Bowman to aim at John at the siege of Rochester, ii. 722 (*note*)
- WILLIAM THE ENGLISHMAN, completes the restoration of the choir of Canterbury Cathedral, ii. 528
- WILLIAMS, John, Lord Keeper. See YORK, Archbishops of.
- WILLIBALD, i. 237
- WILLIBORD, his missionary work in Germany, i. 189, 237
 finds the see of Utrecht, i. 227
- WIMBORNE MINSTER, funeral of King Ethelred I. in, i. 306
- WINA, Bishop, Wilfrid objects to be consecrated by, i. 141
- WINCHCOMBE ABBEY, Archbishop Wulfred officiates at the consecration of, i. 283
- WINCHELSEA, various derivations of the name, iii. 369 (*note*)
 destroyed by the sea, iii. 370
- WINCHESTER, capital of Wessex, i. 319
 measure of, the standard English measure, i. 410 (*note*)
 Queen Emma lives at, i. 507
 siege of, in 1141, ii. 346–348
 execution of Earl Waltheof at, ii. 601
 Richard I. is re-crowned at, ii. 604
 John meets Stephen Langton at, ii. 699
- WINCHESTER, Bishops of, rank fourth in episcopal precedence, ii. 149
- ELPHEGE, the Bald, persuades Dunstan to become a Benedictine monk, i. 390–392
- ELFSIN, nominated to the see of Canterbury, i. 402
 dies on the way to Rome, *ib.*
- ETHELWOLD, re-endows the monastery of Abingdon, i. 428
 his severity in enforcing the Benedictine rule at Winchester and at Newminster, i. 429–431
 appoints Ethelgar Abbot of Newminster, i. 429, 431
- WILLIAM GIFFARD (see ERRATA), said to have introduced the Cistercian order into Europe, ii. 541
 founds Waverley Abbey, *ib.*
- HENRY OF BLOIS, founds the Hospital of St. Cross, ii. 325
 secures the throne for his brother Stephen, ii. 326
 his manoeuvres to secure the archbishopric for himself, ii. 327–330
 assists at Archbishop Theobald's consecration, ii. 330
 is made papal legate, *ib.*
 goes over to the side of Matilda, ii. 330, 345

WINCHESTER, BISHOPS OF—*continued*HENRY OF BLOIS—*continued*

convenes a Council at Winchester, and arraigns Stephen thereat, 335–337
 superseded as legate by Theobald, ii. 340, 363
 attempts to make Winchester a metropolitan see, ii. 342
 deserts Matilda, and sides with Stephen, ii. 346
 joins with Theobald in bringing about a settlement of the succession, ii. 349
 consecrates Becket to the see of Canterbury, ii. 388

PETER DES ROCES, takes the cross in the Sixth Crusade, iii. 148
 favours John Blundus' election to the see of Canterbury, iii. 156
 his unpopularity and his influence over Henry III., iii. 157
 persuades him to dismiss his English counsellors, iii. 169
 protest made against, by Edmund Rich, *ib.*
 is dismissed for a while from court, iii. 173
 his share in the death of the Earl Marshal, iii. 175
 his presents to the legate Otho, iii. 187
 his death, iii. 235
 house built by him at Paris, iv. 456

WILLIAM DE RALEGH, his election opposed by Henry III., iii. 235
 reconciled to the king by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 236

ETHELMAR (Aylmer), his dispute with Archbishop Boniface about the Prior of St. Thomas' Hospital, iii. 262 *et seq.*
 his treatment of Master Eustace, iii. 264

excommunicated by Boniface, iii. 265
 sentence confirmed by the University of Oxford, iii. 269

JOHN GERVAIS, summoned to Boulogne by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 295
 excommunications of the barons committed to, *ib.*
 excommunicated by the legate Ottobone, iii. 301

NICHOLAS OF ELY, his consecration, iii. 299
 sketch of his career, iii. 318 (*note*)

HENRY WOODLOCK, chosen by Edward II. to crown him, iii. 438

REGINALD ASHER, papal nuncio, Archbishop Reynolds refuses to consecrate him, iii. 473

employed on various embassies to John XXII., iv. 5
 his death, at Avignon, iv. 6

ADAM ORLTON. See HEREFORD, Bishops of.

WILLIAM OF EDENDON, Lord Treasurer, his suit with the monks of Westminster, iv. 168

sketch of his career, iv. 168 (*note*)
 refuses the see of Canterbury, iv. 198

WILLIAM OF WYKEHAM, builds Windsor Castle for Edward III., iv. 100 ; v. 6 (*note*)

consecrated by Archbishop Langham, iv. 199
 perpendicular architecture mainly introduced by, *ib.*
 appointed Lord Chancellor, iv. 201
 party formed against, by John of Gaunt, iv. 230, 232
 his party supported by Bishop Courtenay, iv. 232, 321

WINCHESTER, BISHOPS OF—*continued*WILLIAM OF WYKEHAM—*continued*

temporalities of his see seized by John of Gaunt, iv. 327
 is not summoned to parliament nor to convocation, iv. 262, 328
 the archbishop is forced to summon him, iv. 263, 329
 intercedes for Dr. Rugge, Chancellor of Oxford, iv. 362
 his brilliant statesmanship, iv. 430
 resigns the chancellorship, iv. 431
 presents the pall to Archbishop Arundel, iv. 432
 his traditional meeting with Chicheley as a boy, v. 3
 educates him at his school at Winchester, v. 4, 5
 founds Winchester College and New College, iv. 5
 sketch of his career, v. 6 (*note*)

HENRY BEAUFORT, son of John of Gaunt, Lord Chancellor, his speech
 at the opening of the Lack-learning Parliament, iv. 486
 whether married to Alice, daughter of the Earl of Arundel,
 iv. 524

his policy in siding with the pope, v. 68
 consulted at the Council of Constance concerning the election of a
 pope, v. 70
 nominated cardinal by Martin V., *ib.*
 Chicheley protests against, and Henry V. forbids his acceptance,
 v. 72–74

is again nominated cardinal, v. 103
 resigns the chancellorship and leaves England for a while, v. 104,
 139
 proceedings against, v. 104
 crowns Henry VI. at Paris, v. 139
 his welcome on his return to England, v. 212
 bill of indemnity passed on behalf of, v. 105, 213
 his policy in advancing Staflord, v. 137
 his loans to Government, v. 141
 aims to be pope, *ib.*
 not concerned in the murder of the Duke of Gloucester, v. 142
 his buildings at Winchester and St. Cross, *ib.*
 his policy of peace, v. 145, 211

his influence in promoting the marriage of Henry VI. and Margaret
 of Anjou, v. 145, 146 (*note*)
 one of the embassy to the Duke of Burgundy, v. 222
 appointed mediator between England and France, v. 223 *et seq.*

WILLIAM WAYNFLEET, Master of Winchester, and of Eton College,
 v. 184

reasons for his non-election to the primacy, v. 282
 baptizes Edward IV., v. 264
 Lord Chancellor, v. 317

PETER COURtenay, sketch of his career, v. 442 (*note*)

THOMAS LANGTON, elected to the see of Canterbury, but dies of the
 plague, v. 514

sketch of his career, v. 514 (*note*)

WINCHESTER, BISHOPS OF—*continued*

- RICHARD FOX, sketch of his career, v. 457 (*note*)
 founds Corpus Christi College, vi. 70
- STEPHEN GARDYNER, as chaplain to Archbishop Dean, carries out the arrangements for his funeral, v. 522
 the author of the answer to the House of Commons' attack on the ordinaries, vi. 403
 defends himself to the king, vi. 408
 his interview with Cranmer at Waltham, vi. 436
 his share in bringing about the divorce of Katharine of Arragon, vi. 442, 466, 469; viii. 237
 resists Cranmer's proposed visitation of his diocese, vi. 484
 his *De verâ Obedientiâ*, vi. 54, 494
 his correspondence with the French ambassador respecting Anne Boleyn, vi. 502
 Henry VIII.'s estimate of his character, vii. 91
 excluded by him from the Regency of Edward VI., *ib.*
 one of the committee for the revision of the New Testament, vii. 144
 his opposition to the Reformation under Edward VI., vii. 241, 242
 committed to the Fleet prison, vii. 243
 permitted to return to his diocese, *ib.*
 committed to the Tower for his sermon preached before the king, *ib.*
 pleads on behalf of the Duke of Northumberland, vii. 307
 his kindness towards Peter Martyr and Ascham, vii. 307; ix. 109; x. 18
 befriends Elizabeth and Cranmer, vii. 308, 319; viii. 240
 throws the blame of Katharine of Arragon's divorce on Cranmer, viii. 238
 released from the Tower by Mary and appointed Lord Chancellor, *ib.*
 calumnies brought against, viii. 239
 his policy as a statesman, viii. 239–245
 his comparative leniency towards heretics, viii. 242 (*note*), 369, 371
 opposition towards, viii. 243
 receives Pole at Whitehall, viii. 272
 presents the submission of parliament to Pole, viii. 284
 his sermon thereon at St. Paul's Cross, viii. 287
 his friendly relations with Pole, viii. 336
 one of the embassy sent to mediate between Charles V. and Henry II., viii. 237
 advises Mary concerning the restoration of first-fruits to the Church, viii. 399
 his death, viii. 400
 his controversy with Parker, ix. 23–25
 his proceedings against Sir John Cheke, ix. 25, 110 (*note*)
- JOHN POYNET, appointed to succeed Gardyner, vii. 244
 immorality of his life, *ib.*
- JOHN WHITE, his simoniacial contract with Pole, viii. 335

WINCHESTER, BISHOPS OF—*continued*JOHN WHITE—*continued*

- his sermon on the doctrines held by Bucer, viii. 385
 his temporary confinement on account of his sermon at Mary's funeral, ix. 149
 committed for contempt of court at the Westminster Conference, ix. 188

ROBERT HORNE, his speech at the Westminster Conference, ix. 186

- his visitation of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, defied by the fellows, ix. 452; x. 72

Parker's bequest to, ix. 581

his correspondence with Bullinger, x. 57–59, 65–70

THOMAS BILSON, his *Perpetual Government of Christ's Church*, ix. 198
(note)

LAUNCELOT ANDREWES, his views concerning the consecration of certain Scotch bishops, x. 231

- prevails on Laud to avoid dogmatic discussions in convocation, xi. 88
 his death, xi. 132

publication of his works by Laud, *ib.*

RICHARD NEILE. See YORK, Archbishops of.

WINCHESTER, cathedral church of, said to have been founded by Birinus, i. 119

Ethelwold expels the seculars from, and enforces the Benedictine rule at, i. 429, 441

Edward the Confessor crowned at, i. 492

William of Wykeham building at, v. 6 (*note*)

WINCHESTER COLLEGE, founded by William of Wykeham, v. 5

WINCHESTER, see of, Henry of Blois attempts to make it metropolitan, ii. 342

WINCHESTER, William Paulet, Marquess of, invested with the chancellorship in Gardyner's absence, viii. 242 (*note*), 369

his prosecutions for heresy, viii. 242 (*note*), 370

WINDSOR CASTLE, rebuilt by William of Wykeham, iv. 100; v. 6 (*note*)
 burial of Charles I. in St. George's Chapel, xi. 414–416

WINFRID. See BONIFACE.

WISBEACH, church and castle of, buildings of Archbishop Morton at, v. 497

WISTENDEN, parishioners of, put their vicar in the stocks, ix. 435

WITCHCRAFT, belief in, and prosecution for, v. 108

WITENAGEMOT, superseded by the *Curia Regis*, ii. 371

WITHER, Will. See TWINGE, Sir Robert.

WODERONE, John, recommended to the see of Ely, iv. 407

WOLSEY, Thomas. See YORK, Archbishops of.

WOLVESLEY CASTLE, built by Henry of Blois, ii. 326

WOODHALL, Dr., first Warden of Canterbury Hall, removed from his post by the founder, Archbishop Islip, iv. 160, 209

restored by Archbishop Langham, iv. 210

WOODSTOCK, Council of, Becket opposes the king on a matter of taxation at, ii. 394

WOOL, one of the chief sources of trade in England, iv. 24

WORCESTER, Bishops of,

BOSEL, consecrated by Theodorus, i. 158

OSWALD, his appointment through Dunstan's influence, i. 403

WULFSTAN, joins Stigand in offering submission to William, i. 518
is deposed, i. 526, 528

his friendship with Lanfranc, ii. 153

assists at the coronation of William Rufus, ii. 153, 166, 167
his practical measures for putting down the fashion of long hair,
ii. 200

WALTER DE GRAY. See YORK, Archbishops of.

WALTER DE CANTLUPE, protests at the Council held by the legate Otho
against the canon relating to pluralities, iii. 197

summoned to Boulogne by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 295

excommunications of the barons committed to, *ib.*

excommunicated by the legate Ottobone, iii. 301

NICHOLAS OF ELY. See WINCHESTER, Bishops of.

THOMAS POLTON, his death, v. 275, 277

ROBERT MORTON, appointed Master of the Rolls, v. 410, 411
sketch of his career, v. 505 (*note*)

JOHN DE GIGLIIS, sketch of his career, vi. 247 (*note*)

SILVESTER DE GIGLIIS, sketch of his career, vi. 247 (*note*)

JEROME GHINUCCI, sketch of his career, vi. 248 (*note*)

HUGH LATIMER, preaches at the burning of Friar Forest, vi. 100
his ill-timed merriment at the trial of Sir Thomas More, vi. 100
(*note*); vii. 114

his recantation of his preaching, vi. 400–403

his friendship with Cranmer, vii. 113

preaches at Bristol in favour of Queen Katharine's divorce, vii. 114

appointed a Lent preacher to the king, and is warned by Cranmer as
to his preaching, *ib.*

consecrated to the see of Worcester, vii. 171

committed to the Tower by Queen Mary, vii. 320

removed to Oxford, vii. 329–331

his trial and condemnation thereat, vii. 341–343

commission issued for his degradation, vii. 350

his burning, vii. 383

WORMS, Concordat of, settles the questions of the election of bishops and of
the right of investiture, ii. 241 (*note*)

WOTTON, Nicolas, first Dean of Christ Church, Canterbury, under the new
foundation, vii. 21 (*note*)

refuses the primacy, ix. 207, 208

WRIGHT, Dr., Archdeacon and Vice-Chancellor of Oxford, ix. 107 (*note*)

WULFKETUL, Abbot of Croyland, encourages pilgrimages to the shrine of
Waltheof, ii. 161

is deposed by Lanfranc, ii. 162

WUNNIBALD, i. 237

WYDO, Abbot of St. Augustine's forced on the monks by Lanfranc, ii. 160

WYCLIFF, John, appointed Warden of Canterbury Hall, iv. 160

not identical with the Reformer, iv. 158 (*note*), 197 (*note*), 209

WYE, Collegiate Church of, founded by Archbishop Kemp, v. 244-247
 Church of SS. Gregory and Martin built at, by him, v. 248
 WYKEHAM, William of. See WINCHESTER, Bishops of.

Y

- YALE, Dr., appointed by Parker to be his legal adviser, ix. 460
 YEVERIN, Paulinus baptizes at, i. 113
 YNYSWYTRYN. See GLASTONBURY.
 YORK, wooden church built and consecrated at, i. 109, 110
 King Edwin baptized at, i. 110
 becomes a metropolitan see, i. 110, 214-216
 six translations from, to Canterbury, iv. 433
 Roman Catholic Cathedral at, v. 39
 YORK, Archbishops of, precedence of, settled at the Synod of London (1075),
 ii. 148
 dispute of, concerning their equality with the Archbishops of Canterbury, ii. 157, 195, 288, 314, 416, 533; iii. 193, 341, 482, 505; iv. 122-124
 PAULINUS, one of the missionaries at Redwald's court, i. 101
 story of his appearing to Edwin, i. 102
 consecrated archbishop and sent to Northumbria by Justus,
 i. 104
 converts King Edwin, i. 106
 Bede's description of, i. 108
 preaches before the Witenagemot, *ib.*
 consecrates a wooden church and begins a stone one at York,
 i. 110
 accompanies Edwin in his various journeys, i. 112
 success of his preaching, *ib.*
 baptizes Blecca the Reeve of Lincoln, i. 113
 consecrates Honorius to the see of Canterbury, *ib.*
 finds a stone church at Lincoln (St. Paul's), *ib.*
 on the death of Edwin takes refuge with Honorius, i. 117
 succeeds Romanus at Rochester, *ib.*
 his death, i. 125
 WILFRID, his speech at the Synod of Whitby, i. 135-137
 his character, i. 138
 question of his marriage, i. 139 (*note*)
 his parentage and early life, *ib.*
 his visit to Rome and its influence on him, i. 140
 in favour with the Atheling Alchfrid, i. 140, 142
 lands at AEstanford, and monastery of Ripon granted to, i. 140

YORK, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*WILFRID—*continued*

- his buildings thereat, *ib.*
 succeeds Tuda in the see of York, i. 141
 seeks consecration from Agilbert of Paris, *ib.*
 his danger from wreckers on the coast of Sussex, i. 141
 administers the see of Cauterbury on the death of Deusdedit, *ib.*
 reasons for his non-appointment thereto, i. 142
 restored to the see of York by Theodorus, i. 154
 represented by legates at the synod of Hertford, i. 155
 opposes the division of Northumbria by Theodorus, i. 158, 160
 restores the cathedral church of York, i. 159
 opposes Ecgfrid's second marriage, i. 160
 deposed by Theodorus, i. 160
 appeals to the pope, i. 18, 139, 160
 returns to England and is imprisoned, i. 161
 his conversion of Sussex, i. 121, 139, 174
 teaches the people the art of fishing, i. 175 (*note*)
 founds the see of Selsey, *ib.*
 his reconciliation to Theodorus, i. 175, 176
 restored to the sees of Hexham and of York, i. 176, 189
 opposes the creation of the diocese of Ripon, *ib.*
 summoned before the synod at Estrefeld, i. 190
 refuses to agree to the demands of the synod, and appeals to Rome,
 i. 190
 his second deposition and excommunication, i. 191
 journeys to Rome and obtains a second papal maudate, *ib.*
 King Aldfrid refuses to re-instate him, *ib.*
 summoned before a synod by the river Nidd, i. 192
 is allowed to act as a bishop and accepts the see of Hexham, i. 193
 his death, *ib.*
 question as to Odo's translation of his bones, i. 380
- BOSA, consecrated by Theodorus, i. 160
- JOHN OF BEVERLEY, story of, i. 202
- EBERT, founder of the library at York, i. 215
 obtains the pallium, *ib.*
 probably consecrates Jaecuberht to the see of Canterbury, i. 243
- EANBALD, influenced by Alcuin to support Archbishop Ethelhard, i. 265
- WULFSTAN, opposes the reforms of Dunstan i. 396
- WULFSTAN II., consecrates Ethelnoth to the see of Canterbury, i. 481
- ELFRIC, incites Hardicanute to insult the body of Harold I., i. 436
 and to burn the city of Worcester, i. 437
- EALDRED, joins Stigand in offering submission to William, i. 518
- THOMAS, accompanies Lanfranc to Rome to obtain the pallium, ii. 124
 refuses to swear obedience to Lanfranc, ii. 157
 William effects a compromise, *ib.*
 present at the funeral of Lanfranc, ii. 167
 asserts his metropolitan right at the consecration of Anselm, ii. 195
 claims jurisdiction over the see of Lincoln, ii. 200

YORK, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*

- THURSTAN, refuses to take the oath of obedience to the Archbishop of Canterbury, ii. 288
 appeals to the king, *ib.*
 renounces the archbishopric, *ib.*
 sends legates to Rome, ii. 289
 attends the council at Rheims, ii. 290
 breaks his promise, and is consecrated archbishop by the pope, ii. 291; iii. 242
 forbidden by Henry to return to England, ii. 292
 William of Corbeuil refuses to be consecrated by, ii. 306
 claims to assist in putting the crown on the king's head, ii. 314
 his death, ii. 342
- WILLIAM FITZHERBERT, his election, ii. 342
 deposed at the council at Rheims, ii. 343
 subsequently canonized, ii. 342
- ROGER DE PONT L'ÉVÈQUE, his presence at the court of Archbishop Theobald, ii. 332
 his quarrels with Thomas Becket, ii. 333
 his appointment as archbishop, ii. 364
 legatine commission granted to, by Alexander III., ii. 415
 insists on an equality with the see of Canterbury, ii. 416
 crowns young Henry king, ii. 477
 refuses to attend the Synod of Westminster, ii. 533
 unseemly struggle between him and the Archbishop of Canterbury in St. Catharine's Chapel, ii. 534
- GEOFFREY, son of Henry II., appointed to the see of York by Richard, ii. 564
 Baldwin claims the right to consecrate, ii. 565
- WALTER DE GRAY, controversy concerning his election, ii. 733, 734
 sketch of his career, iii. 194 (*note*)
 regent in Henry III.'s absence, his exactions on the see of Canterbury, iii. 237
- WALTER GIFFARD. See BATH AND WELLS, Bishops of.
- WILLIAM DE WICKWANE, his dispute with Archbishop Peckham about the carrying of his cross, iii. 341–344
- WILLIAM DE MELTON, Lord High Treasurer, excommunicated by Archbishop Reynolds for carrying his cross erect at Westminster, iii. 482
 protests against the coronation of Edward III. in his father's life-time, iii. 489
 his controversy with Archbishop Mepeham, iii. 505
- JOHN THORESBY, sketch of his career, iv. 122 (*note*)
 agrees to refer the question of his archiepiscopal rights to Edward III., iv. 122–124
 elegance of his Latinity, iv. 135
- ALEXANDER NEVILLE, accused of treason and translated to St. Andrews by Urban VI., iv. 428, 429
- HENRY BOWET, sketch of his career, v. 198 (*note*)

YORK, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*

THOMAS SAVAGE, sketch of his career, vi. 171 (*note*)

THOMAS WOLSEY, as chaplain to Archbishop Dean, carries out the arrangements for his funeral, v. 522

college founded by him at Oxford, vi. 65, 434

his relations with Thomas Cromwell, vi. 127

his influence over Henry VIII., vi. 206

his friendly dealings with Warham, vi. 207 *et seq.*

Warham writes to him on behalf of Owen Tomson, vii. 214

requests Warham to send him a bass singer from his chapel, vi. 216
desires Warham to assist him in the reception of Charles V.,

vi. 218

his measures for raising money, vi. 221

for reforming the ecclesiastical courts, vi. 240

appointed legate *a latere*, vi. 241

created cardinal, vi. 245

his reception of the insignia thereof, vi. 249–253

appointed Chancellor, vi. 255

Warham complains to him of the usurpations of his legatine court,
vi. 257

his controversy with Warham about his right to make reforms in
the University of Oxford, vii. 274–277

writes to him about the prevalence of Luther's doctrines in the
university, vi. 279

asserts his right as legate to summon a synod, vi. 299, 303

summons the convocation of Canterbury before him at Westminster,
vi. 304

splendour of his reception of Cardinal Campeggio, vi. 313

said to have suggested Katharine of Arragon's divorce, vi. 355

sounds Warham thereon, vi. 359

brings about the trial of the case by the legatine court, vi. 369

opposed to Henry's marriage with Anne Boleyn, vi. 372

proceedings against, vii. 391, 392

his death, viii. 40

ROBERT HOLGATE, deposed, ix. 189

NICHOLAS HEATH, his sarcastic remark to Cranmer, vii. 117

declines to officiate at Elizabeth's coronation, ix. 151

his share in the conference at Westminster in 1559, ix. 185–188

his reply to Elizabeth when summoned with the bishops before her,
iv. 190

his letter of remonstrance to Archbishop Parker, ix. 256

EDWIN SANDYS, consecrated to the see of Worcester, ix. 266

his proposed alterations in the Prayer-book, ix. 346, 347

his confirmation to the see of London, ix. 446

Parker's bequest to, ix. 581

his early friendship with Edmund Grindal, x. 6

his controversy with Grindal concerning dilapidations, x. 109

RICHARD NEILE, his patronage of Laud, xi. 14, 18

translated from Rochester to Lincoln, xi. 15

YORK, ARCHBISHOPS OF—*continued*RICHARD NEILE—*continued*

Laud's letter to, about his reforms at Gloucester, xi. 22
 accompanies James I. to Scotland, xi. 26
 translated to the see of York, xi. 213

JOHN WILLIAMS, Lord Keeper, his appointment to the see of Lincoln, x. 278; xi. 44

his policy in furthering Laud's appointment to St. David's, xi. 45
 his letter to Buckingham concerning Abbot, x. 282
 his ungrateful conduct towards Buckingham, xi. 82
 his opposition to Laud, xi. 83
 his sermon at James I.'s funeral, xi. 90
 deprived of his office of Lord Keeper, xi. 98, 99
 not allowed to officiate at Charles I.'s coronation, x. 296; xi. 102
 his opposition to the forced loan, xi. 133
 opposes Laud's election as Chancellor of Oxford, xi. 172
 and his order about the position of the Communion-table, xi. 246, 250

his jurisdiction suspended by Laud, xi. 249
 his reception of Dr. Bret, xi. 250
 summoned before, and sentenced by, the Star-Chamber, xi. 297
 his release demanded by the House of Lords, xi. 298
 his advice to Charles as to signing the warrant against Stafford, *ib.*
 on the committee of religion in the House of Lords, xi. 338
 instigates the sequestration of Laud's jurisdiction, xi. 345

WILLIAM THOMSON, his boast, xi. 3 (*note*)

YORK, Edmund of Langley, Duke of, regent during Richard II.'s absence in Ireland, iv. 461

his interview with Henry of Bolingbroke at Berkeley, iv. 462

YORK, Richard, Duke of, affirms his right to the crown, v. 254, 257

appointed Protector during the king's illness, v. 282, 317

his commission as Protector revoked, v. 317

plot against, v. 318

reconciled to the queen, v. 322

act of attainder passed against, v. 324

his reception in London on the repeal of his attainder, v. 335

his entry into parliament and attempt to claim the throne, v. 336

appointed Lord Protector and heir to the throne, v. 339

YORK, Richard, Duke of, son of Edward IV., in sanctuary with his mother at Westminster, v. 367

the queen gives him up to Archbishop Morton, v. 374

Richard of Gloucester declares that he is illegitimate, v. 375

question as to his fate, v. 380–382, 431–434

personated by Perkin Warbeck, vi. 162

YORK, Frederick, Duke of, son of George III., holds the bishopric of Osnaburg, iii. 248 (*note*)

YORK HOUSE, sold by the Dominicans to the Archbishop of York, iii. 322

forfeited to the crown by Wolsey, *ib.*

YPER, John, his house attacked by the citizens of London, iv. 335

Z

- ZACHARIAS, Pope, his triumphal procession through Rome, i. 218
his interview with Luitprand, i. 219
concludes peace with him, i. 220
his letters read at the council at Cloveshoo, i. 225
ZORNOZA, Martin, writes to Charles V. concerning Pole's conspiracy against
Henry VIII., viii. 70-72

ERRATA TO THE ELEVEN VOLUMES.

- VOL. I. p. 217 move note * to p. 216 and put the * after the word 'ecclesiastics'
on p. 216 l. 26.
p. 281 l. 27 for *signal* read *bell*.
p. 503 note * for *Vig* read *Wig*.
p. 513 l. 8 read 'Deep and broad are its foundations.'
l. 29 for *in the tower* read *around*.

- VOL. II. p. 92 note * l. 2 for *Englan, famed*, read *England, fame*.

- p. 95 l. 28. This is incorrect : 1066 is the date of Lanfranc's appointment as Abbot of St. Stephen's, but the church was not consecrated until 1077, and was probably finally completed in 1086. See Freeman's *Norman Conquest*, vol. iii. pp. 108, 109.
p. 100 l. 4 insert ? after *good*.
p. 120 l. 9 for *Helnham* read *Elmham*.
p. 205 l. 1 for *Illingham* read *Gillingham*.
p. 209 note * l. 1 for *Eadner* read *Eadmer*.
p. 342 note † l. 2 for *Wells* read *Kells*.
p. 403 l. 6 dele the comma after *sum*.
p. 447 l. 12 for *Cathedral* read *Abbey Church*.
p. 474 note * l. 3 for *fidel* read *fidei*.
p. 533 l. 22 dele *who*.
p. 541 l. 29 for *Walter Giffard* read *William Giffard*.
p. 612 note * l. 1 for *is* read *i*.
p. 629 note † l. 4 for *capu* read *caput*.
p. 636 note * l. 2 for *Genud* read *Gennuā*.
l. 3 for *exempla* read *exemplis*.
p. 639 l. 30 for *natural* read *national*.
p. 657 note * l. 3 for *Francescana* read *Franciscana*.
p. 679 l. 9 for *eves he* read *eveske*.
11 for *peine* read *peis ne*.
28 for *p merein* read *pmerein*.
p. 745 note * for 2730 read 2430.

- VOL. III. Table of Contemporary Sovereigns.

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| Column of dates. | For 1243 read 1241. |
| | For 1245 read 1249. |
| Column of Popes. | For John <i>XX</i> . read John <i>XXI</i> . |
| | For Benedict <i>X</i> . read Benedict <i>XI</i> . |
| | For John <i>XXI</i> . read John <i>XXII</i> . |
| | Dele <i>Alexander II</i> . |
| | For Benedict <i>XI</i> . read Benedict <i>XII</i> . |
| | For John <i>XXII</i> . read John <i>XXIII</i> . |

- VOL. III. p. 12 l. 14 } for *Montford* read *Montfort*.
 p. 15 l. 2 }
 p. 103–127 marginal date, for 1229–34 read 1229–31.
 p. 108 note * l. 1 for 70 read 71.
 p. 127 note * l. 3. This is San Gemini between Todi and Narni in Umbria.
 p. 154 note * l. 3 for *deemæs* read *decimæ*.
 p. 158 note †. This is a mistake arising from a misunderstood passage in Matthew Paris. See what Mr. Luard has said in the *Academy* for 24 July, 1875.
 p. 196 l. 21 for *it* read *the throne*.
 Note * should read thus: Rev. iv. 6, and cf. Ezekiel, i. 6.
 p. 229 note l. 5 for *Luardo* read *Luard*.
 p. 318 note * l. 15 for *Winchester* read *Worcester*.
 l. 17 for *Win* read *Wig*.
 p. 332 l. 17 for *Agnellus* read *Agnellus*.
 p. 349 l. 8 for *obedientiaries* read *obedientiaries*
 p. 366 note ll. 2, 3 for *Halæ, Magdel.* pp. 10, 11 read *Hulæ Magdeb.*
 p. 1011.
 l. 10 for *credetur* read *ereditur*.
 l. 11 for *matrice* read *metrice*.
 l. 21 read *orevi, ludens nunquam requicri*.
 l. 22 put comma after *sprevi*.
 l. 26 dele *and*.
 p. 367 l. 6 for *præhc parum* read *præbe parem*.
 l. 8 for *beata . . . Psalmi sanis scriptum*
 read *beatae . . . Psalmis saeris sumptum*.
 l. 12 read *per filium genus in genere*.
 l. 13 for *Hinc . . . effatis* read *mire . . . effectus*.
 l. 15 for *parem atque* read *parens absque*.
 l. 16 for *sire* read *sine*.
 p. 474 l. 3 for 1315 read 1316.
 l. 13 for 1320 read 1321.
 p. 486 note * l. 1 for *Richard* read *Stephen*.
 l. 2 for 373 read 474
 p. 497 l. 25 for *in view* read *a view*.

- VOL. IV. p. 88 l. 4 for *suas* read *suos*.
 p. 223 l. 4 for *Simon Langham* read *Simon Islip*.
 p. 236 is wrongly printed 326.
 p. 240 l. 14 for *eathedral*s read *cathedral*.
 p. 245 note * l. 2 for *La Neve* read *Le Neve*.
 p. 317 l. 9 for *Juliana* read *Joanna*.
 p. 327 l. 25 for *leader* read *Speaker*.
 p. 335 l. 30 for *Kingston* read *Kennington*.
 p. 355 note * supply 5 before Ric. II.
 p. 387 l. 15 for *Gregory IX*, read *Gregory XI*.
 p. 389 l. 36 for *spirutual* read *spiritual*.
 p. 399 l. 14 for *Arundel* read *Richard*.
 l. 15 for *opposition* of read *apprehension* of.
 p. 410 l. 24 for *Urban V*. read *Urban VI*.
 p. 438 note * l. 8 for *improbe* read *improbo*.

VOL. IV. p. 456 In some copies the last word has dropped out,
it should be *Lancaster*.

p. 467 note * l. 3 for 1414 read 1404.

p. 469 l. 8 for *Creton* read *Cretan*.

p. 484 note * l. 4 for *dejeci* read *dejicit*.

p. 493 note † l. 1 for 444 read 448.

VOL. V. p. viii. l. 29 } for *Chicheley Hatch* read *Chicheley Hutch*.
p. 2 l. 23 }

p. 25 l. 8 for *reserved* read *resumed*.

p. 52 l. 11 for *as the head* read *at the head*.

p. 104 l. 19 for *its office* read *the office*.

p. 136 l. 31 for *is prepared* read *are prepared*.

p. 138 l. 13 for *but* read *not*.

p. 139 l. 23 for 1430 read 1431.

p. 186 note * l. 2 for *quia* read *quem*.

p. 190 l. 22 for 1480 read 1380.

p. 252 l. 5 for 1545 read 1445.

p. 258 l. 8-10 This is incorrect, as Thomas Arundel had already been
so translated. See vol. iv. p. 433, l. 3.

p. 261 note * for *V.* read *VI.*

p. 281 l. 27 for *bequeathed nothing* read *bequeathed comparatively little*,
and cf. p. 386 l. 1.

p. 322 l. 28 for *passed* read *pronounced*.

p. 479 ll. 21, 23 dele — before *battery* and after *excepted*.

p. 495 note * l. 15 for *at York* read *of York*, and dele commas. l. 17
for *Burton* read *Bruton*.

VOL. VI. p. 44 l. 31 for *acknowleged* read *acknowledged*.

p. 66 note * for *Hymer's* read *Hymers'*.

p. 148 l. 13 for *Matyrologist* read *Martyrologist*.

p. 155 l. 5 for *St. Edmund's College* read *St. Edmund's Hall*.

p. 217 This letter should be dated from *Oxford* not *Oxford*.

p. 247 note * ll. 7, 15 for *Wilts* read *Wells*.

p. 289 note * l. 26 for *Burton* read *Bruton*.

p. 319 l. 13 insert *not* after *but*.

p. 330 l. 13 for *He* read *Erasmus*.

p. 363 l. 4 for *minorities* read *minoritics*.

p. 365 l. 20 There should be a comma after *employed*, and also after *but*.

p. 405 l. 22 for *recource* read *resource*.

p. 421 note * l. 2 for *Oxonicensis* read *Oxonienscs*.

p. 426 l. 14 for Henry *VII.* read Henry *VIII.*

p. 498 l. 12 for *Adlington* read *Aldington*.

Vol. VII. p. 6 l. 10 for *continues* read *continue*.

p. 54 l. 22 for *Leyden* read *Munster*.

l. 23 for *John of Munster* read *John of Leyden*.

p. 57 l. 24 for *shrunk* read *shrank*.

p. 140 l. 31 for *pens* read *press*.

p. 275 l. 27 for *cathedrals* read *cathedral*.

p. 330 note † l. 2 for *lxviii.* read *lxviiii.*

p. 376 l. 12 for *remeticter* read *remetictur*.

VOL. VII. p. 383 l. 24 for *service* read *sermon*.
 p. 384 note † for 26th of March read 22nd.
 p. 408 l. 11 for *Sir John* read *Sir Anthony*.

VOL. VIII. p. vi. l. 9 } for synod of 1855 read 1555.
 p. 2 l. 16 }
 p. 84 note * l. 6 for *aut* read *autem*.
 1. 9 for *possit* read *possis*.
 p. 85 note * l. 2 for *est* read *esse*.
 1. 7 for *se motus* read *semotus*.
 p. 88 note l. 14 for *re* read *te*.
 p. 131 note * l. 1 for *Cesarem* read *Cesaris*.
 p. 313 l. 21 for Henry VIII. read Henry VII.
 p. 318 ll. 3, 15 for *Story* read *Scory*.

VOL. IX. p. 12 note † l. 2 for *hotel* read *hostel*.
 p. 50 l. 18 for *stagyrite* read *stagirite*.
 p. 152 is wrongly printed 251.
 p. 168 note * l. 9 for *Proctor* read *Procter*.
 p. 234 l. 22 for *Paulianus* read *Paulinianus*.
 p. 237 l. 28 for *lawyers* read *sovereigns*.
 p. 400 note * l. 1 for $\chi\tauωνιοχον$ read $\chi\tauωνισκον$.
 p. 404 l. 3 for *vassal* read *vessel*.
 p. 420 note * for *Stillingfleete* read *Stillingfleet*.
 p. 487 note * l. 3 insert *the* after *out of*.
 p. 488 note l. 2 for *sicut* read *seculo*.
 p. 519 l. 7 for *revenues of the sea* read *rerenues of the see*.
 p. 527 l. 31 for *quo quomodo* read *quoquomodo*.
 p. 587 l. 23 } for *Hardwicke* read *Hardwick*.
 p. 588 note *

VOL. X. p. 6 l. 14 insert *nugaram* after *meditans*.
 p. 11 l. 14 for *three thousand* read *a thousand*.
 p. 25 l. 8 for *Bertholier* read *Berthelier*.
 p. 33 last line, for *Calrin* read *Grindal*.
 p. 62 l. 19 for *the third, fifth, and sixth holiday* read *Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday*.
 p. 106 l. 19 for *tempus* read *temporis*.
 1. 20 for *vite terminem* read *et vite terminum*.
 p. 111 l. 17 for *Cantabrigiensis* read *Cantabrigenses*.
 p. 113 l. 25 for *revocationes* read *revoicationis*.
 p. 187 l. 19 for *most memorable* read *not numerable*.
 p. 219 ll. 10, 11 for *vigore* read *vigore*.
 p. 240 l. 1 for *Baneroft* read *Saneroft*.
 p. 305 l. 28 and margin, for 1625 read 1633.

VOL. XI. p. 47 note for IX. p. 280 read X. p. 279.
 p. 57 l. 3 for *is* read *was*.
 p. 169 ll. 9, 10 for *Farrar* read *Ferrar*
 p. 205 l. 26 dele *lasted*.

VOL. XI. p. 215 l. 5, 21 for *Cottingham* read *Cottington*.

l. 6 for *Chancellor* read *Treasurer*.

l. 20 dele comma after Laud and put a semi-colon.

p. 249 l. 29 for 1285 read 1245.

p. 280 l. 15 after *both sides* insert *must needs lie under the dispute of both sides*.

p. 320 l. 8 for *shrank* read *shrank*.

p. 398 l. 28 for 1625 read 1636.

p. 429 l. 16 for *Cosen* read *Cosin*.

DATE DUE

APR 3 0 1971

GAYLORD

PRINTED IN U.S.A.

BW5295 .H78 v.12
Lives of the archbishops of Canterbury.

Princeton Theological Seminary-Speer Library



1 1012 00017 8485